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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE.

Democratic Fraud upon the Soldiers.

Their Letters Opened and the Votes Changed.

Canadian Refugees, Bounty Jumpers and Deserters to be Colonized for Voting Purposes.

The Democratic politicians, who always deem themselves smart and right in their undertakings, provided they succeed, have been attempting to play the "confidence game" upon the people of the State of New York by defrauding the soldiers of their votes for the coming election, and a very "large job" they had fixed up if they could only have managed to carry it to its consummation as they intended. It appears that the Government had its Argus eye on the lookout and caught the depredators just in time. They had not only opened soldiers' envelopes, taken out the Union tickets and inserted the Copperhead tickets, but they had also forged ballots in the name of dead soldiers and of persons who may never have had an existence, filled dry goods boxes with them and sent them to New York and Albany. Judge Holt, the Judge-Advocate-General, who has prepared a report on the subject, pronounces the crime thus committed to be one of the most serious character, and it is hoped that it will be dealt with as such by our Government. A military commission, under the presidency of General Doubleday, for the trial of two of the leading actors in this conspiracy, who are known to have been in direct and constant communication with leading members of the party. It is understood that other parties implicated in the affair have been arrested, among them some persons high in political authority. And it is said that a full confession has been made by one of the parties engaged in the transaction. This may save him, but it implicates others more deeply.

It was part of the plan to colonize thousands of the refugees, bounty-jumpers, deserters, and scoundrels generally, who are now in Canada, at various points throughout the State of New York preparatory to election. General Dix has discovered this; and doubtless the register books have already been filled with names to correspond with the persons to be introduced as voters. This will be attended to also, and we trust there will be a healthy business done in arresting deserters and bounty-jumpers. The machinery of this nefarious conspiracy has been in operation for months, and on the probability of its success was based the boast that the State of New York was sure for the Democracy. The last raid these "friends" of SEYMOUR made was upon unoffending colored men, women and children, including orphans this time it is a raid upon the ballot box—the soldiers' ballots at that; and these vile scoundrels claim protection under the Constitution of the United States.

Let them have their Constitutional deserts. It is high time that an example be made that shall tell. We have been playing too long with this wickedness called Democracy, and if the Government will continue to be lenient with such traitors, it will be next to impossible for the loyalty of the people to preserve the Nation. Let the miscreants be punished as the law directs, their determination to wrong a whole nation to be the standard by which mercy shall be extended to them.

It is gratifying to observe that General Dix has warned the people of New York to be prepared for outrages other than those upon the ballot box, as he has reason to suspect that depredations may be made after the election, of the same kind as those in St. Albans and Detroit river. If any such demonstration should be made it is hoped that the people will be duly prepared, and that outrages on the part of the rebel visitors may be met promptly and properly.

Official Vote of Allegheny County.

HOME AND ARMY VOTE.

The Return Judges met yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of receiving and enumerating the vote of the soldiers, and making out the official totals. There were returns from one hundred and eight different hospitals, camps, barracks, companies, batteries, etc.

The army vote, as will be seen by our table is very light, but largely Union. In Allegheny county, the result for Congress, including the Soldiers' vote, sums up as follows:

Moorhead, Home vote.......... 10,537
Soldiers' vote.......... 696—11,233
Hopkins, Home vote.............. 6,917
Soldiers' vote.......... 96— 7,013

Moorhead's majority........... 4,220
Williams, Home vote.......... 5,546
Soldiers' vote.......... 398— 5,944
Kountz, Home vote.............. 2,728
Soldiers' vote.......... 28— 2,756

Williams' majority.............. 3,183

Union majority in the Co.... 7,408

In arriving at the majorities for assembly we have taken the highest on each ticket, Chadwick and Beckham, having received the greatest number of votes on their respective tickets, and the others in the same order:

CANDIDATES.	Home Vote.	Army Vote.	Total......	Majorities...
CONGRESS—XXII DIST.				
Moorhead..........U......	10537	696	11233	4220
Hopkins...........D......	6917	96	7013	....
CONGRESS—XXIII DIS				
Williams..........U......	5846	398	6244	3488
Kountz............D......	2728	28	2756	....
STATE SENATE.				
Bigham ....U......	16048	1004	17052	7217
McClintock........D......	9715	120	9835	....
ASSEMBLY.				
Glass.............U......	16104	972	17076	7302
Colville ....U......	16115	1004	17119	7340
Herron ....U......	16155	1024	17179	7387
Slack ....U......	16148	1010	17158	7361
Chadwick..........U......	16175	1012	17187	7826
McKee.............U......	16124	1004	17128	7342
Cosgrave..........D......	9713	78	9791	....
McCreary..........D......	9715	77	9792	....
Beckham...........D......	9732	79	9811	....
Scriba............D......	9702	77	9779	....
Miller............D......	9708	78	9786	....
Ewing.............D......	9696	78	9774	....
PROTHONOTARY.				
Walter............U......	16177	851	17028	7275
Fullwood..........D......	9681	72	9753	....
COMMISSIONER.				
Pillow,...........U......	16108	858	16966	7222
Bryson............D......	9671	73	9744	....
CORONER.				
Clawson ....U......	15944	852	16796	7053
Noble.............D......	9677	66	9743	....
POOR DIRECTOR.				
Davis.............U......	9058	720	9778	3948
McCauley ....D......	5771	59	5830	....

Latest from Sherman.

A dispatch from Nashville says Hood is likely to escape from Sherman without a fight, but with at least five thousand less men than he started with. Trains are running to Atlanta.

A *fishy* dispatch says that deserters arriving at Nashville report the rebels moving toward the Tennessee in force, and about twenty-eight thousand strong, but there is nothing official on the subject.

The rebels throughout the country are confident that Hood will advance into Tennessee, and they are generally well posted on such subjects. There are ample preparations for the rebels if they come, and Sherman will be found in their immediate rear.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COMMERCIAL:

In my speech in Concert Hall Thursday evening, I said that, in the Committee on Resolutions at Chicago there was a resolution offered that if the rebels would not make peace on the basis of the Union restored, then they would prosecute the war to the bitter end. This is the substance of the resolution which I said was voted down almost unanimously in committee, which is very different, as you can see, from what you make me say. J. W. BAIN.

The Pending Movement.

We have reason to believe that Lieutenant-General GRANT is on the eve of an important movement in Virginia, to be attended by another against Wilmington. A rumor prevailed in Wall street yesterday that the South-side Railroad had been taken, which caused gold to decline three per cent.

GALLANT CAVALRY DASH.—Major Thomas Gibson, of this city, a few days since, at the head of three hundred cavalrymen, routed three thousand rebel cavalry in the Luray Valley. The rebels fled at the first fire, and were pursued by Major Gibson to their fortifications. It is said to have been one of the most brilliant cavalry dashes of the campaign.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

The Progress of Discovery.

New Developments and Wonderful Results.

Oil discoveries throughout the entire extent of the great North American coal basin continue to be of almost daily occurrence, and their announcement has almost ceased to be a matter of astonishment. The extensive rock oil discoveries of Venango county, made some five years ago, have led to the examination and development of territory having the same geological formation, in various parts of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Kentucky, Michigan and West Virginia, and for aught we know, the States of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Kansas, we learn, is also an oil producing State, the oleaginous deposit being found to exist in various localities of the territory. Of the recent discoveries in this immediate neighborhood, the most promising are those now being made on the Allegheny river, below Franklin, and in Fayette and Greene counties, on the Monongahela river. In Fayette unmistakeable evidences of oil have been discovered in various parts of the county, and companies are being formed to bore for the liquid wealth. A company has just been formed in Uniontown, which will, in a few days, commence boring for oil at "Beeson's Mill," on Redstone Creek, near the above village.

On the Allegheny, near Franklin, a new well has been struck on the Greenville property opposite the Hoover wells, which promises to yield largely. It is said that Messrs. Hoover & Plumer have sold one-third interest in the Hoover Island, on which the new well was struck, for $100,000. Territory on the river for twenty miles below Franklin is being rapidly taken up at astonishing prices. On French Creek, three wells are now in successful opperation, producing an excellent article of lubricating oil. Several wells are being put in operation in the borough of Franklin, which promise to be remunerative.

"ISLAND PROPERTY."—We understand that oilmen have purchased the lease of Shirk Island, between Franklin and Oil City, near Hooker's Island. The investment is considered a good one, from the fact of having on it a natural oil spring, and being in an oil producing district.

The Petroleum interest, in its various branches, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is beginning to attract considerable attention; companies have been organized for developing lands much nearer to us than those previously prospected over, and high hopes are entertained of developing as great resources as have been struck in locations hitherto regarded as of the very best. A half score of our enterprising capitalists have united in the purchase of a large tract of land in Kentucky, that has been most favorably reported upon by their engineer, and will at once proceed to open it.

One of the greatest discoveries of oil that has ever been made in Michigan, says the Detroit *Tribune*, lately took place in the town of Dundee, Monroe county. For the past fifteen years, it has been known that an oily substance exuded from the rocky strata forming the bed of Macon creek in that county. This substance gave out a peculiar odor, yet its character was not known. A few years since some men employed in excavating the rock for a mill-race on the same creek discovered petroleum, which exuded in considerable quantities from the same strata. The odor from it was so rank that it was difficult for the workmen to proceed to the completion of the work. The value of this hidden treasure was not appreciated and no attention was paid to it. During the past two or three months, a few enterprising gentlemen of Detroit and New York, who have had considerable practical experience in exploring and mining for petroleum, had their attention called to the indications of the existence of this product in Monroe county, and after a thorough examination by a scientific and practical geologist, became satisfied that this valuable article exists there in large quantities. The oil bearing rock was found to crop out in opening a new quarry. Recently large quantities of petroleum flowed out and covered the surface of the water in the creek for a long distance. This remarkable oil discovery is located on what is called the outer rim of the great interior coal basin of the State. The strata of rock that is saturated with petroleum is limestone, and similar to the oil-bearing rock found in Canada. It is thought to be a continuation of the same strata, which is said to crop out at intervals along the entire distance from Enniskillen to Dundee. Explorations have been made for over a mile along this creek, and indications of oil, with occasional exhalations of gaseous odors from petroleum were discovered. Every indication points to the fact that beneath this lime rock in the flexures and fissures of the horizontal sandstone formations, an inexhaustible supply of petroleum will be found.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of the 28th, publishes a letter from a correspondent in Marietta, Ohio, relative to oil discoveries in that region. We observe that the writer has incorporated into his account a good portion of a highly interesting letter to the COMMERCIAL, published four weeks ago. He, however, adds much that is new, which we quote:

The oil regions in process of development on this side of the Ohio are mostly situated on the Little Muskingum River and Duck Creek, and on their tributaries; but much territory to the west of these streams, on the Muskingum and Hocking Rivers, in this and the adjoining counties of Noble, Morgan and Athens, is said to be decidedly oily.

On Monday morning, in company with a friend I proceeded to view the fabulous oleaginous wealth of the hills and valleys of Washington county. We proceeded up the Ohio to the Little Muskingum, thence up it some five or six miles to the Eight Mile Run. On this latter stream we soon came to tall derricks standing idly, as grim sentinels over imaginary or embryo wells. Some of these were the result of the fever of 1859, and some were new, having been erected, as my friend informed me "to secure the lease." These extended for several miles—in fact the whole length of the creek—but all were quiet. In fact, but that we occasionally met one of the natives, or stirred up a bevy of wild children in the neighborhood of some cabin, we saw no signs of life or habitation on this run.

Passing from the head of Eight Mile Run, we crossed the hill to the head of Cow Run, another tributary to the Little Muskingum. Here the tall derricks were much more numerous, and among them were signs of life—in some places considerable activity. Engines were at work, digging in some places, and in some places pumping up the oleaginous treasures "from the vasty deep." On this creek I saw five wells where oil had really been found: and all of these, except one, had been sunk four years ago. They were all shallow wells excepting the new one. From one of them the oil was "flowing"—that is, it was coming up itself, or being forced up by the gas. It came out in regular jets, or pulsations, as the blood in the human system is sent out from the heart. It had only got started, and I could not learn how much oil it would flow in a day. It is owned by the Bergen Oil Company.

Many of the wells on this creek were commenced four years ago by the owners of the ground, and soon abandoned for the want of capital to operate them; and many others are mere shams, started by parties who have leased the property merely on speculation, with no intention of operating on it themselves, but who bound themselves in their leases to *begin* to sink wells within a specified time. Such persons and such leases are a serious draw-back to this region.

The lateness of the hour compelled us to return without visiting Bear Run, Horse Run, or Archer's Fork—tributaries of the Little Muskingum—or Sugar Run, a tributary of Duck Creek. These are all in the same neighborhood and partake of the same nature of the localities we did visit. No wells, however, are in operation on either of them. I believe no wells are in operation in Washington county, excepting those on Cow Run. There are three in operation here, but their yield is small. Many others are going down, and are liable at any time to strike oil—but I have heard of no others thus far.

Yesterday, I visited the oil regions on the Virginia side. This is accomplished by getting on board the little, wheezing steamboat, Argo, at three o'clock, a. m., and remaining on board till she lands at the mouth of Bull Creek. Here conveyances are in waiting to convey the seekers after oil or knowledge to Horse Neck, which is a branch of Bull Creek, distant about five miles.

I observed a few more derricks on Bull Creek, and I am informed that there are a number of wells going down on that stream, above the point at which I left it, and there was a rumor that one of them had "struck oil." I had no means of ascertaining the truth of this report.

Horse Neck, however, is the centre of attraction in this neighborhood. Its fame in history is owing chiefly to the fact that two rather remarkable wells have been bored there. One of them, called the "Big Well," and owned by the American Oil Company and the Bergen Oil Company, when oil was found (six months ago) burst forth at a rate that promised a second deluge. Large holes were dug all around, to contain the oil, but it filled them all and flooded the ground, and seemed likely to become a public nuisance. It became somewhat moderated, but continued to flow largely for some three weeks. In a month it had ceased to flow, since which time it has been pumped. It is not now the well it was. From a spontaneous flow of a thousand barrels a day it has declined, until the spasmodic efforts of a steam pump now draw forth but twenty to twenty-five.

The ground where this well stands has been given out to different parties in small lots, and the consequence is that there are several other wells sunk around it at distances ranging from thirty to an hundred yards. Oil was found in the one nearest it, but not in very large quantity. Two others near by are also pumping oil in limited quantities.

The other notable well is that of Tack & Bro., situated about half a mile from the "Big Well," on another branch. It is about the same age as the other, and its history is about the same. When oil was first struck and the imprisoned gas let loose, it threw a three and a half inch stream over the tree tops. It now tamely submits to being pumped, and yields something less than the well that is called "Big."

There are in all some six or eight wells in operation on Horse Neck, the joint production of which does not exceed one hundred barrels per day. There are many wells being bored, and the interest here is maintained, not so much by what is doing, as by what is about to be done.

It would not be fair to say that the oil business in the neighborhood of Marietta is not remunerative. There are instances where individuals have sunk wells, "struck oil," and become enriched. But up to this time the amount of capital invested has certainly been largely in excess of the results realized. Yet all may succeed to the full extent of their hopes. It is little more than an experiment, so far.

There is always great uncertainty attending individual efforts in the business. I do not know what portion of the wells bored are successful, but I should think not over one in ten. To sink a single well 600 feet, the estimated cost is about $6,000. But it does not follow that two wells will cost $12,000. The cost of the first includes all the machinery and tools, nearly $4,000, and these may be used to sink a dozen; so that after the first, the cost of each succeeding well would be but little over $2,000. If ten wells were sunk, it might cost $30,000; but if one of them is successful, and permanently produces ten barrels per day, (at present prices,) the experiment is certainly not a failure.

Nearly all the wells in this region are shallow, compared with those in the Pennsylvania oil region. The "Big Well" is about 300 feet deep; and that of Tack & Brother is less than 300.

COLUMBIA COUNTY CONSPIRACY.

The K. G. C. in Pennsylvania.

Their Object to Resist the Draft.

The Conspiracy Completely Exposed

The Trial of One of the Leaders.

The trial of John Rantz, of Benton, Columbia county, Pa., before a military commission, charged with resisting the provisions of the Enrollment Act, has just been completed at Harrisburg. The accused is some sixty years of age, and is alleged to be a member of the treasonable Knights of the Golden Circle. His is but one of some thirty odd trials before the Commission, but the first, in all its features, must necessarily be similar to those which will follow; the charges do not differ. Hence, in the charge of John Rantz, will be found all the evidences, pro. and con., which can be elicited in public proceedings, and it must, therefore, follow that the judgment of the Court in the case of John Rantz will be but the precurser and herald of the fate of the remainder in subsequent renditions of the Commission. The findings in the case, will, of course, not be known until the general orders of the General commanding in the Department of the Susquehanna are promulgated.

Of the number of prisoners captured in Columbia county in resistance of the draft, and brought here for military trial, some twenty-five have apparently repented of their rash conduct, and their penitence has so affected the Commission that nearly all who presented themselves and manifested a desire to take the oath of allegiance to the Government and laws of the United States, have been so sworn and allowed to go to their homes on parole to reappear. One, named Rentant, a preacher, manifested much concern in regard to his flock, and begged to be permitted to fill the vacated pulpit. The Commission consented, on condition that he would, when he got home, write a full account and confession of all he knew in connection with these conspiracies. To this Rentant expressed himself willing to comply and was accordingly paroled; but he has not since been heard from, as promised. The following is a correct list of those retained here under guard: Samuel McHenry, George Herleman, Samuel Kline, John Yorks, Henry Herleman, E. H. Herleman, Rhor McHenry, John Rantz, Benj. Colley, Valentine Fell, Russell McHenry, Joseph Vansickle, Wm. Appleman, Stoll E. Colley; John J. Stiles, John Lemon, Orwillis L. Davis, Elias McHenry, Dyer L. Chapin, James McHenry, Abraham Kline, Daniel McHenry and Hiram F. Everett. The principal witness for the Government is one Edward McHenry, a member of this alleged secret organization, who has turned State's evidence against his accomplices, and who, in testifying, necessarily "speaks by the book."

The first witness called in the case of Rantz, was Nathan I. Hess, a discharged soldier, who testified to being at a meeting in Rantz's barn Sunday, August 12th, where were assembled some fifty persons with arms and others without weapons, all of whom were loud in their expressions of their intentention to prevent the soldiers from taking away the drafted men. He had heard Rantz say that the object was to protect drafted men, he said they should "lay along the brush, and give them a shot," meaning the soldiers who came to enforce the draft.

Adam Lutz, a resident of Benton, testified that he heard John Rantz advise a number of persons standing in the street, after an effort was made to raise volunteers, that they should not pay any money for bounty purposes, but to save their money and buy powder and lead, and in case they were drafted and an attempt made to arrest them, to shoot the damned Abolitionists. This was about the time the soldiers were expected to be up there to enforce the draft. He saw men under arms at different times in the village. On the day of the special election he saw Edward McHenry, Jacob Knouse, Samuel Hess, Matthias Kline, and a number of others so armed. When Edward McHenry came to the polls he was at the head of a squad of six men, all armed. He marched them up to the polls and halted them, and the squad remained in the street while McHenry cast his vote. The witness got into conversation with McHenry a day or two after the meeting at Rantz's barn, and McHenry said these soldiers had better leave quietly, for they were determined not to have any more men dragged off South to be slaughtered; and if an attempt was made to enforce the draft they would take up arms, and there would be war at home; indeed, there was no telling what this thing would lead to, and, for his part, he would not stand idly by to see his neighbor taken away against his will.

Edward Stiles testified that he had been at a meeting of citizens, called by the School of Directors to devise means for raising a volunteer bounty. Rantz was there and opposed the measure; he advised the people to keep their money to buy arms to fight at home. John B. Davis said to him, "John, we can't do it, we are too weak." Rantz said he thought not, that he had been to Bloomsburg that day and lawyer Freeze had told him Illinois had just seceded, and the State of New York was about to go out of the Union. Rantz further said that the Abolition leaders had seven pockets and they never would be satisfied until they had got them all full of money. Sunday, August 14th, Elias McHenry passed my house with a gun in his hand, walking quite fast. I said to him, "Elias, you appear to be excited. What is the matter?" And I asked him if the dogs were after his sheep that he was out with his gun on Sunday. He replied, "No, sir; I am going down here to head off those Bloom fellows."

I was enrolling officer in 1862; I called on John Rantz to know if his son Jonas was old enough to be enrolled; he said not, that if he was he would be —— if ever he was in favor of his going to war; for his part he was in favor of fighting at home; he was willing to sell all his property to buy ammunition for that purpose. I left him cursing and swearing.

Edward McHenry, a resident of Benton Towship, Columbia County, a carpenter, testified:—I know the prisoner, John Rantz; I know of the existence of a secret organization in my county, called the "Knights of the Golden Circle;" the object of that meeting was to resist the conscription act; I am a member of the association; a young man named Hadley first spoke to me concerning it; he said it was one of the best things ever introduced: they commenced the meetings at different places; many citizens joined; I saw them at the meetings; when a man was initiated those that belonged to the meeting were allowed to stay in and those not belonging retired. They had signs; one was to pass the hand along the lappel of the coat; this was a sign of recognition; then one with the fingers, also of recognition. They had pass words; one was "Wolf" or "Bear." I would come to a house and rap three times; they would ask, "Who is there?" I would give the pass word, and they would repeat it. One sign was the hand on the mouth, which directed quiet. There was an oath administered on the initiation, to support the Constitution of the United States and resist the conscription act. I was initiated in Jackson township. I saw at Benton, Wm. Appleton, John Rantz, Abraham McNeill, Samuel Kline, Eli McHenry and others I do not remember. Wm. Appleton was a member; I saw him initiate John Keeler. I think Rantz was a member; I saw him at two or three of the secret meetings; you could not tell who was actually a member, except to see him initiated. The meetings were public part of the time, and speeches were made in the presence of visitors on the subject of resisting the draft. John Rantz was at one of the meetings to raise money for volunteers, at which he advised us to get ammunition to shoot or kill those individuals who would attempt to force us into the army. The majority at this meeting favored the tax, but a canvass of the township resulted in a majority against it at the next meeting. I cannot tell whether it was on the 14th or not, but it was on Sunday, about the middle of August. I got to the meeting at Rantz' barn about eleven o'clock in the forenoon; there was about 125 men there then. The object was to resist the draft and the soldiers at Bloomburg; half of them were armed; they put their guns away and organized into companies of twenty each; Samuel Kline was selected as Captain of one company, Jacob Shultz Captain of another, Jeremiah Stiles of another, a stranger of a fourth, and I was selected to command the last. The plan was, that one company was to meet near Stillwater, another near Charles Coleman's, another near John Keefer's another, along Green Creek, between Joshua Savage's and Keller's saw mill, the other one near Peter Appleman's sugar camp. There were men assigned to go to Bloomsburg to watch the movements of the soldiers. We were to go home and rest contented until the word was brought back from Bloomsburg. The first I saw of Kline after that was at Rohr McHenry's. They were paying up Samuel R. Kline's expenses to Bloomsburg. I asked Rohr how much my share was, and he said ten cents, which I paid. Kline said we were to go to the mountain next morning. I met some of them at Ezekiel Coles', at Jackson. The company staid there, David Crossly and I going up to Sugar Loaf in the mountain. Next day we met Kline's company at their encampment. Kline said they were about the right distance from the road, when the soldiers came along, to fire upon them, and then we could run down a piece further and fire again. On my way to James Hess' I met Smith and John C. Karns hunting Minor Smith and Thomas Smith. They stated there was a proposal by the General that if those drafted men would report and pay the three hundred dollars it would be all right. I told Crossey we would go down to Benton and see about this. I came to J. J. Stiles and asked for this alleged proclamation. Benjamin Wintersteen told me I should pay no attention to that; that in a very short time there would be another draft, and I would have plenty of help. I saw Jacob Shultze's company at Cole's that evening, and on Sunday morning we started for the mountain. Among the number were Jacob Shultze, Jacob Krouse, Joel Albertson, Eli McHenry, Elias McHenry and John Blicker. At one time there were twenty-eight—all drafted men—in my company on the mountain. We went there to keep out of the way of the soldiers, because from what I could find out, they were too strong for our forces. Matthew McHenry, Ephraim McHenry, John Fritz, John Youks, Jacob Yokum, Daniel Poust and Wm. Brink furnished the provisions.

About twenty-four hours after I was drafted I was in company with John Rantz He said he did not want me to be baffling about any longer, but wanted me to resist the draft and act like a man. He urged me to stand firm and not go over to the Abolitionists. About a year ago, in September, Rantz told me that they had made arrangements to lay in a supply of ammunition to be put into certain individuals' hands, and to be dealt out, and a strict account kept, for he (Rantz) would have to stand good for it. On the day before, Tuesday, the second of August, a company was out watching a road. They needed everybody to turn out that could to watch the roads. Next day Abraham Heldeer said it beat everything the way they turned out last night; that even the gray-headed men were there; we went to Rantz', and from there to Raven Creek, where we found him. Jeremiah Styles put the crowd into squads. I think he placed three below the house and one above. The road was also watched. This was for the protection of Silas Karns, a drafted man, who was in the house, and we understood the soldiers were coming to search the house for him. The squad nearest the house were to fire into them. But no one came to search.

Just about daybreak, Rantz stated that he did not think the soldiers would be out before the last of the week, and that we should be sure and turn out then. I was there the Saturday night following. Two strangers, representing themselves as deserters, had arrived in the crowd. Kline swore them and placed them in his company. Rantz was not there then.

The cross examination elicited little material in addition. It was hinted that the soldiers were going to burn buildings and "destroy women and children. He did not know positively if Rantz was a member of a company, but he was armed, and to the best of his knowledge was a member of Stiles' company. Rifles, muskets and revolvers were the weapons used by the companies. The guns were owned by the citizens, and the revolvers were purchased at Orangeville.

Abraham Young was examined for the defense, and testified that John Rantz had a son Philip in the army since harvest this year; that John Rantz was as good a citizen as they had in the county, one of the most industrious and steady men, always "minding his own business."

Samuel Rhone, John O'Dildi, David Savage, Wm. Appleman, Andrew Laubach, Nicholas Knidt and Elias J. McHenry were also examined in corroboration of the evidence of Young. They also testified that the meetings were open and not secret.

At the conclusion of the testimony, Mr. Herr made the argument for the defense, and was followed by Captain Wessels, Judge Advocate, for the Government. The case then closed, and the Court having been cleared, after brief deliberation, the decision was rendered. It cannot be published until it appears in the General Orders.

The case of Samuel Kline was then immediately commenced. The charges and specifications are the same in this case as the former.

The case of Samuel Kline was taken up on Wednesday, and the witnesses in the Rantz case were investigated, the interrogatories, however, being more pointed. During the trial, the counsel for the prisoner formally withdrew from its further trial, for the reason it is supposed, as the trial and evidence at present stand before the Commission, the case is hopeless. They protested against the jurisdiction of a military commission in the case of the trial of Rantz, but the authorities at Washington denied the validity of the plea. Nevertheless, counsel did all in their power for his defense. They now suddenly recollect that their presence with the Commission seems to sanctify its authority, and they withdraw, leaving Kline without counsel in the absence of counsel employed. The United States will, it is said, supply him with a legal advocate.

The Greatest Gun in the World.

Trial of the "Brother Jonathan."

THE GRAND TEST A SUCCESS.

It is the Great Peacemaker of the Age.

The grand trial of the monster 20-inch gun, recently cast at the Fort Pitt Works in this city, took place at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, on Wednesday, and it proved an entire success. The reports of the trial in the New York dailies differ in some immaterial points, such as the elevation of the gun when the last shot was fired, and the distance the solid shot was thrown, but all agree in the one important fact of its success. For the information of those not posted as to the magnitude of the gun, we again give its dimensions:

Weight of gun when first cast..........	180,000 lbs
Weight og gun when finished..........	116,497 lbs
Length of gun..........	20 ft 3 in
Diameter at breech..........	5 ft 4 in
Diameter at muzzle..........	2 ft 10 in
Length of carriage..........	22 ft
Height of carriage..........	8 ft
Weight of carriage..........	36,000 lbs
Length of trunions..........	6 in
Diameter of trunions..........	18 in

Notwithstanding this immense weight of metal, so nicely is its mechanism adjusted that eight men can do the entire service, loading, traversing, elevating, etc. The *Tribune* says: Brig. General Howe, experimental ordnance officer, and Major J. S. Rodman had the general direction, while the mechanical working of the gun was under the charge of Captain R. Buffington, of Governor's Island. Some delay was occasioned by the stoppage of the vent, which had to be cleared before anything further could be done. To accomplish this, Mr. W. Metcalf, Superintendent of the Fort Pitt Foundry, where the gun was cast, *went inside the gun*, and remained there some fifteen minutes, hard at work with an augur, until, finally, all was clear. Two or three percussion caps were now snapped to try if all was right. A charge of fifty pounds of powder was next put in, but proving insufficient to fill the chamber, was withdrawn, and a charge of one hundred pounds substituted. This charge gave only a moderate report, and the recoil of the gun was less than one inch. A bag of hay was next procured and inserted in the muzzle of the gun, and on this a 50-pound cartridge was placed, and both rammed home. The ball, weighing 1,070 pounds, was next rolled in, the gun leveled point blank, and discharged, the ball striking the water some three quarters of a mile from shore, and ricocheting five times, finally sunk at a distance of nearly a mile and a half.

The final trial, says the *Herald*, was by far the most interesting and important of all that preceded it. Great impatience for the result was manifested by the spectators. A heavy concussion of the ground as well as the atmosphere was now looked for, and there was just enough of anxiety for the safety of the giant, who was now become a pet among those who were not familiar with its powers, as to lend the additional charm of excitement to the interest hitherto felt. The gun had now in a full charge of one hundred pounds of powder and a 1,000 pound ball. At length it was loaded, and it was announced that the fuse was about to be fired. Every one rushed out of the way, and many took shelter behind the redoubts of the fort. The fuse hissed and flamed, but while all waited breathlessly for the flash, it only turned out to be "a flash in the pan." The fuse failed. An officer then went up, who must have had great confidence in the gun, and snapped the cap and off went the big gun. The report was very little louder than the one which immediately preceded it. There was no perceptible concussion of the ground, and indeed very little of anything to lead you to think that the greatest gun known to exist had been fired. The shot whirled through the air from the angle of twenty-five degrees at which the gun was elevated, and after describing a beautiful arc, which was visible to the naked eye, dropped into the water about four miles off. The noise made by the collision of the ball and the air in the flight of the former was like the wail of a giant. It was something like the peculiar noise made by a hurricane passing through a ship's rigging. It was the scream of the eagle. The volume of spray thrown up by the ball after its contact with the water was so great that we could not see whether it ricochetted or not, though many said it did. On examining the effect on the gun it was discovered that this time the giant was foaming at the mouth, the smoke of the burnt powder still oozing from the muzzle. He had consented to roll himself back five feet, but in other respects was just as before. The gun was now tested. The range is to be tested some future day; but at the proper elevation, and with one hundred and twenty-five pounds of powder, it is expected to be between five and six miles.

The *Times*, in speaking of the final test, says: At five o'clock the piece was again loaded with a charge of one hundred pounds of powder and a ball weighing one thousand and eighty pounds—one of the largest ordnance projectiles ever cast. Owing to the rather impromptu arrangements for raising the ball, it was found to be anything but an easy task to adjust it. However, at the hour mentioned, the piece was loaded, and everybody stood clear for the last grand trial. The gun was raised to an elevation of twenty-five degrees, and the discharge was deafening. The ball was twenty-four seconds in the air, and fell at the distance of about three miles and a half. Considerable applause followed the final shot, and all concerned in the management of the piece were warmly congratulated.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Gen. Dyer, Chief Army Ordnance Bureau; Com. H. A. Wise, Chief Navy Ordnance Bureau; Com. Hitchcock, Brig. Gen. Howe, Maj. J. S. Rodman, Maj. Van Vliet, Quartermaster of New York; Gen. W. S. (Baldy) Smith, Com. Rogers, of the Weehawken; Capt. E. R. Buffington, A. H. Emery, of the Ordnance Bureau; Charles Knap, Esq., proprietor of Fort Pitt Iron Works; Peter Cooper, F. S. Cozzens, of Washington; Orson Blunt, Esq., and many others. The trial of the gun is not yet complete, but from the results so far, no one doubts that it is a complete success. It has been christened the "Brother Jonathan."

Another Copperhead Device

Colonizing for the Presidential Election

Rebels and Refugees from Canada to Vote.

WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO.

Important Order from General Dix.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The following order was issued to-day by General Dix:

HEADQUARTERT DEPT. OF THE EAST,
NEW YORK, October 28, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 80.—Satisfactory information has been received by the Major General Commanding, that rebel agents in Canada design to send into the United States, and colonize at different points, large numbers of refugees, deserters, and enemies of the Government, with a view to vote at the approaching Presidential election, and it is not unlikely when this service to the rebel cause has been performed, that they may be organized for the purpose of shooting down peaceable citizens, and plundering private property, as in the recent predatory incursions on the Detroit river and at St. Albans. Against these unmitigated outrages on the purity of the election franchise, and these nefarious acts of robbery, incendiarism, and murder, it is the determination of the Major-General commanding to guard by every possible precaution, and to visit on the perpetrators, if they shall be detected, the most signal punishment. All the classes of persons enumerated, whether citizens of the insurgent States, who have been in the rebel service or engaged in acts of hostility to the Government, deserters from the military service of the United States, or men drafted or are subjected to draft, who have fled to avoid their duty to their country, and are liable to punishment for the crimes they have already committed, no effort will be spared to arrest. For this purpose all Provost Marshals and their deputies within this Department are commanded to exercise all possible vigilance and adopt such measures as may be necessary to direct all persons coming into the United States for the purpose of voting, or of committing depredations on private property and to prevent their escape, and it is earnestly recommended to the electors of the State in this department to take within their respective election districts such measures as may be required for their own security, and to aid the military authorities in frustrating the designs of rebel agents and emissaries or in bringing the perpetrators to punishment should any of these malefactors succeed in perpetrating their crimes. Effective measures will be given and suitable guards for the frontier, and other precautions taken.

All persons from the insurgent States now within the department, or who may come within it on or before the third of November are to report themselves for registry on or before that day, and all such persons coming within the department after that day will report immediately on their arrival. Those who fail to comply with this requirement will be regarded as acting under orders of the insurgent authorities at Richmond, and will be treated accordingly. The registry in this city will be at the headquarters of Major General Jno. J. Peck, second in command in the department, at No. 37 Bleeker street, and in all other places out of this city at the offices of the nearest Provost Marshal. The registry will contain a comple description of their persons, and also of their places of residence, which must not be changed without notice at the place of registry.

By command of Major General Dix.
[Signed] D. J. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Ass't Adjutant General.

Highly Interesting.

Another Test of the Rodman Gun.

ARRIVAL OF 500,000 IN GOLD.

New National Currency to be Issued.

Enrollment of Louisiana Militia.

Alabama and a Cessation of Hostilities.

Proclamation of the Haytien President.

NEW YORK, October 28.

New fractional currency is to be issued, to take the place of that which has been counterfeited.

Another test of the Rodman gun took place yesterday. On a charge of one hundred and twenty-five pounds of powder the half-ton ball was used, the ball ricocheting beautifully.

The North Star brought half a million in gold. By the arrival of the North Star we have Panama dates of the 17th. The latest advices from Central America contain no news of interest. By the interruption of communication no news has been received from Equador for nearly a month. The first attempt to collect the tonnage duty of fifty cents was resisted and sailing papers refused by the Panama authorities. The Panama Railroad and Steamship Company's steamer applied for papers to the United States Consul, obtained them, and went to sea. The authorities have taken no further steps in the matter.

NEW YORK, October 28.—New Orleans dates of the 22d have been received. A bill has been introduced in the Louisiana Legislature for a loan of a million of dollars, in order to enroll the Louisiana militia. All persons between 18 and 45 are declared liable.

A member of the Alabama Legislature introduced a resolution offering conciliatory terms to the Federals, and demanding a cessation of hostilities, and caused much discussion. The Legislature had adjourned, refusing to accede to the Governor's call for aid to strengthen the defence of the State.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The steamer Port au Prince has arrived, with Hayti files to the 1st inst. President Geffrard has issued a proclamation to his people, in which he tells them that though three insurrections had broken out within the past six months, they are now all quelled and order is completely restored. The President has also, at the solicitation of General Phillip Perux, consented to commute the death sentence on those convicted of treason in the Cape Haytian rebellion of July last.

President Geffrard's proclamation is a well written, dignified document, and concludes with an expression of his faith in the permanency of the Haytian Republic.

The *Post's* Washington special says it is rumoured that Governor Seymour has made a requisition for the delivery of Col. North, now in the old capitol prison.

General Ryckilts continues to improve. Secretary Stanton has recovered. Gen. Franklin is in Baltimore.

A New York state agent has arrived from Sheridan's army, with the votes of the New York soldiers. H geoes home to-night.

WASHINGTON, October 28.

The schooner Coquette, of Baltimore, laden with tobacco and wheat, arrived here to-day, having been captured by the Potomac flotilla down the river, charged with violating the blockade. The Captain and six of the crew were committed to the Old Capital.

The board of officers ordered last week have approved the new plan of constructing ambulances, invented by D. & B. Howard, and a number of them have been ordered for the Army of the Potomac. Early this morning there was a rain storm with a strong wind. This was succeeded by clear weather with an occasional stiff breeze. The mail boat Cossac, from City Point, anchored for several hours down the river as a matter of safety. This detained her arrival at Washington.

The Victory Over Price.

His Entire Army Routed.

HE HAS BUT ONE GUN LEFT.

2,000 Prisoners Taken.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.

Official dispatches from General Pleasanton give the following further information in regard to his operations against Price: He marched ninety-two miles in two days, and fought the last thirty-two miles. His force was less than 6,000, while Price's was fully 25,000.

Price has but one gun left and no ammunition, he having blown up his train and also burned four hundred wagons to save them from capture.

We have two thousand prisoners and several thousand stand of arms. Gen. Fagan is reported killed. Price's army is completely disorganized and fleeing in all direations.

Election in West Virginia.

GOV. BOREMAN RE-ELECTED

The Entire Union Ticket Elected.

WHEELING, W. V., Oct. 28.

The election through the State yesterday passed off quietly. The entire Union ticket is believed to have been elected. Governor A. J. Boreman had no opposition and is re-elected, having received a heavy vote. The returns from six counties give Hubberd, Union candidate for Congress, over 1,200 majority. The Legislature and local offices are largely Union.

AN army correspondent bears witness to the power of General SHERIDAN'S presence at Cedar Creek. "*Little Phil's" presence saved the day*, and the Sixth Corps, for a period, fought alone, and a considerable degree of the credit is given to the Second Division, Sixth Corps.

THE LATEST.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

GRANT HAS MOVED,

Reconnoissance in Force.

THE ENTIRE ARMY IN MOTION.

Southside Railroad the Objective Point

Hancock Repulses the Enemy.

Rebels Driven Into Their Main Works.

More than 900 Prisoners Taken.

Gallantry of Gen. Hancock.

GEN. GRANT'S DISPATCH.

Secretary Stanton's Bulletin.

A Decided Success.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28—9 P. M.
Major-General John A. Dix, N.Y.:

Dispatches from General Grant, received this evening, inform the department that an advance in force for the purpose of reconnoissance was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock. In the evening the enemy attacked Hancock vigorously, but were repulsed. The purpose being accomplished the troops were withdrawn from the advanced position to which they had been pushed to nearer to their line of former occupation. The telegrams of General Grant give all the details received.

CITY POINT, Oct. 27—9 P. M.
To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have just returned from the crossing of the Boynton plank road with Hatcher's Creek. Our line now extends from its former left to Armstrong's Mill, thence by the south bank of Hatcher's Creek to the point above named. At every point the enemy was found en trenched, and his works manned. No attack was made during the day, further than to drive the pickets and cavalry inside of the main work. Our casualties have been light, probably less than 200 killed, wounded and missing. The same is probably true with the enemy. We captured, however, seven loaded teams on their way from Stone's Creek, about a dozen beef cattle, a traveling forge, and 75 to 100 prisoners. On our right Butler's lines were extended around well towards Yorktown Road without finding a point unguarded. I shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, in hopes of inviting an attack.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

CITY POINT, Oct. 28.
To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

The attack on Gen. Hancock, now that a report has been received, proves to be a decided success. He repulsed the enemy and remained in his position, holding possession of the field till midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 2d Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners except the usual stragglers, who are always picked up. Our captures for the day on the south side foot up 900.

The rebel General Dearing is reported killed.

General Meade in his report says: "I am induced to believe the success of the operation, which was most decided, was mainly due to the personal exertions of Major General Hancock, and the conspicuous gallantry of Brig. Gen. Eagen."

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

Reports from General Sherman's department to six o'clock this evening indicate that the rebel army is again threatening a demonstration against Tennessee, but there is no reason to doubt that Sherman and Thomas will be found prepared for whatever movement may take place. Reports from Missouri and Arkansas concur in stating the defeat of Price with heavy loss.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The *Tribune's* special from the Army of the Potomac says: This morning the entire army is in motion, with six days' rations and ammunition for any emergency. The movement is on the left flank, and on the extreme left Gregg's Cavalry is swinging around toward the South Side Railroad and the Appomatox. The immediate objective point of the movement is the South Side Railroad and the Appomatox River in the circle of existing fortified lines.

The *World's* Washington special says that Gen. Meade is to be removed.

FRAUD ON NEW YORK SOLDIERS.

The Trial of the Agent Donahue.

Pleads Guilty, but Denies Criminality.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.

The Military Commission to investigate the alleged frauds in the taking of the vote of the soldiers from New York was resumed today. Donohue was brought into court about one o'clock. He had no counsel, but proceeded, in his own behalf, to object to the jurisdiction of the court. The prisoner pleaded guilty of his having signed certain blanks with the name of C. S. Fortune, Capt. and A. D. C., and no others, and as it did not appear that he was an offiser of the State of New York or of the United States, there was, he contended, no crime.

ALBANY, October 28.

A telegram from Washington, received here to-day, says that the State Agency and Medical Department are again in operation, but that the voting commission rooms are still under guard. Maxson, who is implicated by Ferris in his confession about the soldiers' voting frauds in Baltimore, is here, and publishes a card, in which he says that he had not been in Baltimore for two weeks before Ferris' arrest, and that there is not one word of truth in his statement, as far as he is concerned. Gov. Seymour is still absent in the western part of the State.

The following is to be printed, as will be subsequently directed:

[Signed] D. H. CRAIG.

The following letter is part of the evidence:

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Oct. 14.

E. DONOHUE, Esq., Baltimore: Dear Sir:—Your telegram of the 10th and also your letters of the 10th and 11th inst., came to hand in due course of time. I answered your telegraph by sending Ed. Newcomb, and you have, of course, got the answer before this time. How do you like it? I saw Mr. Cagger and showed him your telegram. He does not want to spare Barney. If you want more help I will send some one. As to sending the proxies you had better send them by Mr. Wallace. He always calls at the State Agency when coming this way. Send them as fast as you can get them, first to me. All is well here and we are confident of complete success. It is unnecessary to say that all here have entire confidence in your skill and ability, and hope you will like your help. Please keep me advised. Yours, H. CRAMDELL.

NEW YORK, October 20.—To Edward Donahue, Jr., Esq., Baltimore—*Dear Sir:* Enclosed in this package you will find tickets, also a list of names of the actual respondents of Columbia county, new members of the 128th regiment. With my best wishes for your success, I remain, &c., JAS. A. FARRELL,
Commissary General.

[The above dispatch is printed as we received it from the Associated Press agent.]

THE Boston *Traveler* states that when the rebellion broke out Southern traders were in debt to Massachusetts business men to the extent of many million dollars, which debts, by special enactments of some of the rebellious States, the debtors were ordered to repudiate. Since that time large portions of rebel territory have been opened up to intercourse with the North, and in some few cases, very few, we regret to state, the debtors came forward and made payment in full; in others they have made such arrangements with their creditors as they could, paying twenty, thirty, forty, and in some cases where the creditor could not settle for less, eighty and even ninety per cent.

In some instances debtors who have compounded for a small per centage are known to have been abundantly able to meet all demands against them and have a handsome surplus remaining. The result so far has been that the principal part of this great indebtedness, even in Tennessee, remains, and probably will ever remain, uncancelled.

SPEAKING of Salt Lake City and its customs, a letter writer says: "I could mention the name of quite a respectable and influential Mormon, whose first wife was plunged into the deepest distress by her husband marrying a second. The two wives have never met under the same roof, nor is there any sort of intercourse between them. They live in separate houses or rooms, the husband dividing his attentions between them, but the first wife living a life of daily protest against the trampling of the vows whispered in her ears when she became a bride."

From Our Armies.

SHERMAN'S ARMY ALL RIGHT.

Atlanta Provisioned for three Months

Rebels Still Wailing over Early's Defeat

Enemy Marching on Grant's Left.

NEW YORK, October 28.

The *Herald* learns from high military authority that the reports of the critical situation of Sherman's army in Georgia are totally unfounded. Atlanta has nearly three months supplies for its garrison. Alatoona is well supplied. Chattanooga is Sherman's present base, and is well supplied.

Richmond papers of the 25th, continue to wail over Early's defeat, and demand his supersedure by Johnston.

Benjamin has issued a paper on United States indebtedness, endeavoring to convince European capitalists that our National securities are the surest of investments.

Correspondence has passed between Generals Grant and Lee concerning the condition of prisoners on both sides and it has been agreed upon to allow supplies to be forwarded to the prisoners on each side. The mode will be adopted forthwith.

A Charleston dispatch reports the blockade runner Florence, from Nassau, was chased ashore and sunk Thursday night last. The Federals fired 128 shots at the wreck on the 23d. One of the crew was wounded. The cargo was mostly on the rebel Government accounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The *Herald's* 5th Corps special of the 25th says: A contraband, who came in to-day, confirms statements of recent deserters, that the enemy are largely massed opposite our left, and are making preparations to resist any attempt on the Southside Railroad. The enemy evidently anticipates that our next move will be in that direction.

The *Herald's* 10th Corps special of the 25th says: No demonstration of any kind has occurred along the lines of this corps since our batteries drove the rebel gunboats up the river. The parapet of the rebel Fort Gilmer, immediately opposite Fort Harrison, is crowded daily by visitors from Richmond, including many ladies.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe special of the 26th says:—The yellow fever on the coast of North Carolina is abating. The health of our squadron is excellent; not one case of yellow fever is reported among them. The cargo of the blockade runner Hope consists of machinery of all kinds for boats and the manufacture of arms. One hundred prisoners, captured on blockade runners during this month, have arrived at Fortress Monroe from Wilmington.

NEW YORK, October 28.

Texas papers say the yellow fever had appeared at Galveston, with an average of six deaths daily. Gen. Holmes, commanding in Galveston, issued an order prohibiting all vessels suitable for bay or river service engaging in blockade running.

The Baton Rouge correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* says: The rebels are burning large quantities of cotton in this vicinity, and are determined to permit none to come into Federal hands. The same correspondent announces the cotton crop almost entirely destroyed.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 25th, says: Grant is now walled in by four lines of redoubts, redans and rifle-pits, each interior line being stronger than the one in front of it. Most of his artillery is posted in the inner line.

The same paper, referring to Hood's movements, says they are shrouded in mystery, and displays considerable anxiety about Atlanta. It has intelligence of reinforcements gathered from all quarters, for the deliverance of Georgia.

The *Enquirer* says: General Vaughn's forces in East Tennesse are keeping close watch over the Yankee movements in that quarter. A battle near Bull's Gap is predicted.

From the Southwest.

RAILROAD COMPLETED TO ATLANTA

Trains Running from Chattanooga.

RUMORED CAPTURE OF PADUCAH.

Rebel Movements in Kentucky.

CHATTANOOGA, October 28.

The guerrillas threw a train off the track three miles below Adairsville yesterday, killing one man and wounding eight. The guard having rallied, the enemy were driven off without making any capture of persons or property. Train left this morning for that point.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—Street rumors of the capture of Paducah by a rebel force, have been prevalent all day. They are traceable to no authentic source, and doubtless arose from what had leaked out concerning a military movement, the transmission of which is contraband. Passengers from Owensboro say that about four hundred men, claiming to be Confederate soldiers, are encamped just back of Uniontown, and that the whole country in that vicinity, and along the Ohio river, is filled with bands of guerrillas.

The Owensboro *Monitor* says on Wednesday some twenty-five well armed men, calling themselves Louisiana Guerrillas, robbed Sherriff Harrison, and carried him off, but subsequently released him. On Monday noon thirteen Confederate soldiers, mostly officers, took possession of Owensboro, and just before the arrival of the Morning Star, were joined by two hundred of their comrades under Maj. Anderson. When the Star hove in sight they endeavored to draw her to the shore, but failing in that, they fired forty or fifty shots at her, only one of which touched the boat, doing no damage. Since the occupation of Owensboro by the Confederates the conduct of the troops has been good.

Capt. Steaiman informs us that their instructions were to recruit and to destroy government stores and respect personal property, except when absolutely necessary for their immediate wants. Horses have been pressed rather extensively. Some boots and clothing have been taken, but we presume these things are under the head of immediate wants. They deny all connection with those who first visited us. We notice that nearly all the commands that have come to our city are new recruits, doubtless the product of the last government draft, and are mostly from the counties of Hardin, Meade and Hancock. Recruiting has been going on briskly in the country, and some few have enlisted from the towns.

At the suggestion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, our collectors have consented to a postponement of the cases against the express companies, which were set for trial yesterday. When these companies pay taxes on all past transactions and costs of prosecutions, it is presumed the suits will be dismissed.

Sheridan at Cedar Creek.

The graphic occount of the New York *Times* of the battle of Cedar Creek, contains the following description of the coming up of Sheridan just in time to turn into great victory a most disastrous defeat:

The hour of ten o'clock had arrived, and Winchester, to outsiders, seemed to be the only halting place, when all of a sudden—no man present will ever forget the moment—cheers were heard in the rear! What was it? queried every one; reinforcements? No. Cheer after cheer filled the air, and all eyes were turned to the rear. Stragglers were seen to turn about and move to the front as if danger threatened them. The mystery was speedily solved: "Glorious Phil. Sheridan," as the soldiers call him, mounted on a favorite horse, now almost jaded, hove in sight, and hearing of the contest, he started from Winchester, with an escort of 275 men, and when first seen near the field he had less than thirty men with him, so rapidly had he traveled. Riding through the fields to the left of the pike, he passed along in front of the 6th and 19th Corps. Such cheering, such wild enthusiasm I never heard or had any conception of before. Talk of popular favorites—Sheridan was the most popular man in the world at that moment; his presence inspired confidence more than what he said. Riding along the line, recognizing the greeting he received by waving his hat, he uttered modest words of encouragement and good cheer. Hundreds of eyes, unused to the melting mood, were dimmed with tears at that moment, and all thanked God for the return of General Sheridan. This should not be considered as any disparagement to General Wright, who, up to this time, had been in command; he, personally, had been vigilant and active, but circumstances were against us, and at the right moment the real commander arrived. A man not grateful for such a welcome would be less than human—his heart must be stone. Gen. Sheridan did appreciate, not only the situation, but, if never before, the love the troops under his command have for him. It was a period of triumph—a point in a man's career when the object of life had culminated; all other honors which mere officials can confer would not weigh in that balance with that one triumph. Love, adoration, safety—all expressed in shouts and huzzas. God only knows how individuals prayed for the arrival of the hero of Virginia Valley. Their prayers were answered.

HOW HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR ESCAPED FROM THE GUERRILLAS.—The Louisville *Journal* of Friday says:

It is said that when the guerrillas made an attack on the train on the Lexington railroad, on Tuesday, Hon. Montgomery Blair, who was a passenger, took a child from its mother's arms, stepped from the ears with the bright cherub, pressed it to his bosom, claimed to be the father of the rosy cheeked darling, was very tender and solicitous in regard to its welfare, and played his part so well that the guerrillas passed him by—the ex-member of the Cabinet thus escaping capture.

A NEW MANUFACTURE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—In Cambria, Somerset, and the adjoining counties, a good quality of tar is being manufactured from the knots of the pitch pine. The manufacture of this substitute for North Carolina tar is carried on quite extensively, and has already considerably depreciated the price of the latter article. The tar thus produced answers nearly all the requisites as a substitute for the original article. Rosin might be produced also. Its present price would amply repay the cost of the experiment, if successful, as it doubtless would be.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
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☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

CITY MATTERS.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS—*Friday, October 28.*—Present, Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Strong, Read and Agnew. Commissioners of Allegheny county vs. Western Pennsylvania Hospital; D. C. Argued by Carnahan for plaintiff in error; Bakewell, contra. Glidden vs. Struppler and wife; error to Susquehanna co. Ordered that this case be put down for re-argument in the Eastern District. Birmingham Borough vs. Anderson; D. C. Submitted by Carnahan for plaintiff in error, and Acheson, contra. Pulfress and others vs. African M. E. Church; C. P. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and Shinn, contra. Commonwealth Ins. Co. vs. Same; D. C. On motion of Attorney Watson, for defendant in error, judgements of *non. pros.* were entered. Adjourned till Monday, Oct. 31, at nine o'clock, when the cases of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria will be taken up.

The cases fixed for hearing in this Court on the fourth week of the present session (for Washington, Fayette, Greene, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Lawrence, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Elk and Forest) are but few, and as that is election week many of the attorneys will submit their cases on the paper books and stay at home for the election. The business remaining for oral argument will consequently be so little that it is expected the Court can easily dispose of it on Monday, November 7th. The Court will, therefore, rise on that day, and directs that any of those cases of the fourth week may be submitted at any time between this and November 7th. Counsel should transmit their paper books to the Prothonotary as soon as they have them ready, and perhaps decisions may be had in some of their cases at the present term. Where the Counsel prefer, the Court will hear arguments in any of their cases at the next January Term at Philadelphia.

COL. SIRWELL'S REGIMENT.—Great preparations are making in Kittanning to get up a proper reception on the return of Col. Sirwell's regiment to that place. A meeting was held on Tuesday last, Gen. Robert Orr presiding, at which a committee consisting of J. B. Finlay, G. W. Colwell, J. Boggs, Dr. W. Reynolds, J. B. Neale and Geo. Kron, was appointed to visit Pittsburgh and escort the regiment to Kittanning. A committee on Home Reception was also appointed, consisting of B. S. Golden, James Massgrove and Rev. A. H. Thomas. Gen. Robert Orr was appointed Grand Marshal, and has named the following associate Marshals: R. L. Brown, A; L. Robinson, E. Buffiiington, Ross Reynolds, John A. Colwell, Dr. T. C. McCulloch, Wm. M'Williams, John G. Hartig, W. H. H. Piper, A. Dugan. Every friend of the gallant 78th, male and female, are invited to join in the procession.

The 78th are expected to arrive here to-day, when we understand they will be welcomed to the city by His Honor Mayor Lowry, and every attention shown them during their stay among us. All honor to the brave men of the gallant 78th.

LIEUT. COL. COLEMAN.—Mr. P. R. Hill, of Allegheny City, yesterday received the following dispatch, relative to the remains of the late Lieut. Col. James H. Coleman, killed in the battle of Cedar Creek, on the 19th:

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1864.

Mr. P. R. HILL: The remains of your old friend, Lieut. Col. James H. Coleman, will leave here this evening, and will reach you to-morrow noon. His father returned from Washington sick, and is unable to accompany the remains. All that is left of the gallant boy is now in your hands, and at the disposal of his old friends there.

R. R. WALKER, for his father.

Col. Coleman was in the 30th year of his age at the time of his death. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. P. R. Hill, River Avenue, Allegheny. The officers of the 102d Regiment, and all returned members now in the city, will meet this evening, at 7 o'clock, at Wilkins Hall, to make arrangements for the funeral.

UNION MEETING IN SNOWDEN TOWNSHIP.—There was a large and spirited Union meeting held at Bethel, in Snowden township, on Thursday evening. The meeting was organized as follows:

President—Colonel Hiram Hultz. Vice Presidents—J. G. Murray, John Fife, John Espy, Dr. W. J. Gilmore, David Shafer, of Upper St. Clair, James Glenn, Isaac King, H. L. Marshall, William Rankin, James Higbee, of Snowden township. Secretaries—D. Higbee, R. E. McCorkle. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. George Marshall, D. D. Colonel Hultz, on taking the stand, made a brief introductory address, and was followed by Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick in a speech of over two hours duration. The meeting was held in front of Bethel Academy, which was brilliantly illuminated. Altogether the meeting was a grand success.

BEGINNING OF THE END.—Some days since Judge Stowe issued an order making it the duty of the District Attorney to institute legal proceedings against all constables in Allegheny county who had failed to make the returns required of them by law. Acting upon this order we understand that some twenty have been proceeded against, and will be tried at the present term of Court, and should there be any others who have neglected their sworn duty, they had better attend to it at once, and thereby save both trouble and costs.

DEDICATION.—The Catholic Church in Kittanning, was, on last Sabbath day, dedicated to the worship of the Supreme Being, by Bishop Dominic, of this city. The Bishop, after the consecration ceremonies concluded, administered the rite of Confirmation to a large number of young people.

CRIMINAL COURT PROCEEDINGS—*Friday, Oct. 28.*—The time of this Court was occupied all day in hearing testimony in the East Birmingham riot case, noticed yesterday. The case is still on trial.

ERROR.—A notice of Mr. Sherratt's Vocal Music School, yesterday, should have read No. 191 instead of 119 Penn street.

MARRIED:

DEAN—FIFER—Married October 18th, in Xenia, Ohio, by the Rev. Ewing, Mr. JOHN P. DEAN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss AMANDA FIFER, of Xenia.

McCANDLESS—JONES—On Thursday evening, October 27th, 1864, by Rev. Herrick Johnson, assisted by Rev. Dr. S. J. Wilson, J. G. McCANDLESS, M. D., and EMMA daughter of Isaac Jones, Esq.

DIED:

McKEE—On Thursday at 12 P. M., from a wound received by the explosion at City Point, JOHN W. McKEE, aged 24 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock, Saturday, (29th instant,) from the residence of his father, No. 204 Third street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of a warrant, to me addressed, by WILLIAM LITTLE, Collector Internal Revenue 22d District Pennsylvania, I will sell on the premises occupied by J. P. Hernish, in the First ward, City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, (at No. 41 Market street,) on Tuesday, 8th day of November, at 10 o'clock, 1864, the following articles, viz:

7 Tobacco Presses,
2 Sets Tobacco Moulds,
1 Lot Lump Tobacco,
1 Lot Tobacco Boxes,
2 Plasfor Scales,
1 Bar for Press.
2 Wooden Presses,
8 Sets Bands,
1 Wing Casing Board,
1 Liquorice Kettle,
4 Spinning Wheels,
1 Lot Leaf Tobacco.

Distrained as the property of J. P. Hornish, for the nonpayment of duties in Tobacco manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, according to the provisions of the Excise Tax Law.

9t-oc20 T. B. DAVITT, Deputy Collector.

SWEET POTATOES.

Two hundred barrels prime Jersey Sweet Potatoes arriving and in store. For sale by
REECE, SEAL & CO.,
oc-29 341 Liberty street.

CULBERTSON RUN OIL CO.

The subscribers to this Company are requested to call and pay the amount of their subscriptions at once, at the Office of the Company,
29 WOOD STREET.
oc-28:3t JULIAN H. HUGHEY, Secretary.

IN STORE FOR SALE

1,000 Bushels P. B. Potatoes.
100 Boxes W. R. Cheese.
20 Barrels choice Sweet Potatoes.

Wanted consignment of Apples, Butter, Eggs, Grain and produce. Weekly prices current sent to Consignees by T. C. JENKINS Commission Merchants, No 239 Liberty street. oc 29tf

THERE

Will be a meeting of the members of the Artesian Oil Company, at the office of HENRY A. WEAVER, 106 Fourth street, this (SATURDAY) afternoon at 4 o'clock. By order of the President. oc 29:1t

GYMNASTICS.—The Gymnastic Institute is now open at Neville Hall. It is hoped that all who intend to join the classes will do so soon. Lads and Misses, Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Children, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 o'clock. Names received for an evening class. Classes in Allegheny at Miss Boggs' school, Sandusky street, and Miss Davis' school, corner of Federal and Water alley. Private instructions given in schools and families upon application.

DRY GOODS,
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,
FLANNELS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
LINEN AND TABLE DIAPER.
Also a large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
of every description, at
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
55 Fifth Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Philadelphia.
THOS. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver Co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. ROBERT P. KING.
2. G. MORRISON COATES,
3. HENRY BUMM,
4. WILLIAM H. KERN,
5. BARTON H. JENKS,
6. CHARLES M. RUNK,
7. ROBERT PARKE,
8. WILLIAM TAYLOR,
9. JOHN A. HIESTAND,
10. RICHARD H. CORYELL,
11. EDWARD HALIDAY,
12. CHARLES F. READ,
13. ELIAS W. HALE,
14. CHARLES H. SHRINER,
15. JOHN WISTER,
16. DAVID M'CONAUGHY,
17. DAVID W. WOODS,
18. ISAAC BENSON,
19. JOHN PATTON,
20. SAMUEL B. DICK,
21. EVERARD BIERER,
22. JOHN P. PENNEY,
23. EBENEZER McJUNKIN,
24. JOHN W. BLANCHARD.

A Copperhead Bishop.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, the very reverend gentleman who offered prayer at the Copperhead Convention held at Chicago, some time since received a complaint from a number of restless-spirited and disconsolate church-goers belonging to Grace Church, Galesburg, setting forth that the Rev. JOHN W. CRACRAFT, a presbyter of the Diocese of Ohio, who has been for a time officiating, by call, in that church had preached politics to such an extent that it was impossible for them to listen to him any longer, and that therefore they were compelled to stay away from church. In answer to this complaint the Bishop at once forbids Mr. CRACRAFT from preaching, not only in that church, but in his diocese, and addresses to the acting Bishop of Ohio a request that Mr. CRACRAFT be remanded to his diocese for ecclesiastical inquiry, &c. It appears from what we have seen in reference to this case that the offense of which the Rev. Mr. CRACRAFT is guilty is not that of preaching politics in the pulpit, but that of saying a few words, as occasion presented itself, in behalf of his country independent of politics. This is more offensive to the Bishop than would be the preaching of a political sermon in behalf of Slavery and in favor of the nominees of the Chicago Convention. No man who follows the example of his Lord and Master in regard to the Love of Country can be tolerated by the Bishop of Illinois. If the Rev. Dr. BEDELL, the acting Bishop of Ohio, who is requested to remand this offending clergyman to his diocese for ecclesiastical inquiry, is a man after the manner of the Bishop of Ohio, Dr. McILVAINE, then we presume the inquiry will go a very little way towards gratifying the passion of Dr. WHITEHOUSE, and a great way towards installing Mr. CRACRAFT in the respect of all honest and patriotic people. Especially will this be the result when it is understood that the Church Wardens and Vestrymen, and more than nine-tenths of the people belonging to Grace Church, Galesburgh, Ill., were in favor of the Rev. Mr. CRACRAFT as their pastor, but a few Copperheads and the Bishop were opposed to his remaining—they were opposed to that congregation having a minister of their own choice. When a Bishop assumes any such unlawful prerogative as the statement of this case reveals, it is high time for the people in the Churches in that diocese to stop and inquire who is their Bishop? and whither they are drifting?

The Hon. C. B. LAWRENCE, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, wrote a letter on the subject over his own signature, which appeared in the Chicago *Tribune*, charging the Bishop with a dislike of loyalty and a sympathy with the rebellion. To this the Bishop has written a reply, which affects to be a criticism upon the propriety of the Judge stepping from the bench to write his whole-hearted letter in defense of a loyal presbyter, the spirit of which is puerile in the extreme. It closes with a pious declaration of the duty of the clergy, to be cool and sober, to be separate from the world, to attend exclusively to the "cure of souls." We wonder whether this Bishop had the cure of souls in his mind, and a desire to be separate from the world, when he offered the opening prayer of the Chicago Convention which was met to plot treason against the Government, and to nominate candidates for office with a view to their carrying the treason into effect, if elected. What coolness and sobriety—what a serene and seclusive example to set before the clergy of his diocese. Is it strange that such a man should, immediately after shaking hands with leading traitors, go down to his house and join hands with "cool and sober" parishioners in persecuting a talented clergyman for daring to say a word in favor of the Government of the Nation at a time when his country was torn with affliction by reason of the most wicked, irreligious, and causeless rebellion ever set on foot on earth?

"Liberty of the Press."

It is a constant complaint by the Copperhead papers that the liberty of the Press has been abridged by the Administration, and freedom of speech curtailed. It must have occurred to impartial minds, that if this be so, and if the Copperhead journals and orators really are restrained in their utterances, the world has luckily been spared the infliction of an enlarged example of the utter licentiousness of the Press and of Speech. If words are now softened to suit some real or supposed restraint, what, in the name of decency, would be the vocabulary from which would be realized the full idea of perfect freedom!

One of the foremost of the journals that are continually chafing under the loss of the precious liberty of the Press, is the Pittsburgh *Post*. As a specimen of the degree of liberty it enjoys, and of the kind of arguments it continually employs to advance the cause of which it is an accepted organ, we quote the following from the issue of Friday morning:

> But how is it about "Honest Abe's" pluck? We have heard a great deal about his "honesty," Heaven save the mark, and his skill in splitting rails, but during his whole chequered career as flat-boatman, green grocer, rail splitter, horse jockey and buffoon, he never gave the slightest evidence of courage. When detected in using false measures in his grocery, or cheating his comrades at seven up, he always succeeded in lying himself out of the difficulty, and he soothed their irritation by the repetition of one of his smutty stories. Since his sojourning in Washington, he has never ventured out anywhere without a guard to protect him from imaginary dangers; and the mere suspicion of the Rebels being within twenty miles of the capital, has made him and Stanton tremble and grow pale with apprehension.

If this is abridged freedom of speech, we beg the *Post* not to shock the community with a perfect specimen of unrestrained utterance.

Sherman.

Although there has been some confusion in the dispatches relating to the situation in Georgia and SHERMAN'S movements, there is no reason to doubt that HOOD, after acting vigorously on the offensive for a few days, is doing his best to get back to where he started, or some other safe place.

The last intelligence from SHERMAN stated that it was probable he would not be heard from for several days, as he was going to swing clear of his communications to go after HOOD. We do not question that when he is heard from the intelligence will be entirely satisfactory. We do not, however, expect to hear that HOOD'S army has either been captured or destroyed; but we do expect to hear that his entire campaign and the scheme in regard to which JEFF. DAVIS and all the Southern press declaimed with so much glee and confidence, have failed.

And it will be no ordinary failure. When men, drifting in an open boat at sea, after exhausting their strength and every other expedient, undertake to rig a sail and fail in the attempt, the circumstance, though simple ordinarily, has all the consequence that can attach to anything on which depends life or death. The fact that the rebels were jubilant over the expected achievements of HOOD proves how complete did they concieve the plan to be, how certain they were it would succeed, and how much depended on it. In proportion as the prospect elated, will the result depress them.

SHERMAN'S force was considerably reduced by the expiration of terms of enlistment of Ohio and Western troops. This HOOD knew, and probably a good deal was predicated on it. Nevertheless, SHERMAN had strength enough to defeat HOOD. He will soon have enough to do much more; for troops have been some time arriving at Chattanooga at the rate of two thousand per day. Our forces in Georgia will not long remain on the defensive, but BEAUREGARD will soon find his hands full.

Fatal Blindness.

That the election of McCLELLAN would be immediately followed by a disruption of business, a financial revolution, and a permanent division of the republic, no fair minded man will for a moment pretend. It is always difficult to believe that great calamities are near at hand. All the warnings of statesmen and patriots could not awaken the nation to the fact that BUCHANAN'S Cabinet were plotting rebellion, and that the South would really take up arms against the Government. But when the storm burst, all the hitherto hidden machinery was uncovered.

So it will be in the event of McCLELLAN'S election, and the fact will have been learned too late that what BUCHANAN'S Cabinet begun, McCLELLAN'S will finish. It is really amazing that any one should entertain a doubt. The evidence establishing the fact that the success of the Chicago ticket will be followed by negotiations for a final separation of the South from the North, is vastly more conclusive than that which went to show the treasonable purpose of the BUCHANAN Cabinet. Whether we take the authorized declarations of the Chicago Convention, the utterances of the journals and orators of the party, or the antecedents and surroundings of the candidates and their immediate advisers, to the unprejudiced mind the conclusion is inevitable that a permanent division of the States must follow the election of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON.

We need not point, as proof, to the fact that the Rebel soldiers everywhere cheer for McCLELLAN, and feel as deep an interest in the election as is felt in the North; that the leaders of the desperate fortunes of the Rebellion, in the language of Mr. BOYCE, of North Carolina, "give this party all the encouragement possible," and hold that "the Chicago Platform is the true one;" nor that throughout Europe it is the accepted conclusion that the success of the Chicago ticket will surely eventuate in separation,—to these we need not refer, because there is proof enough beside to establish the dread conclusion. That men will reject it all, and yet pretend to be loyal, is a difficult thing to comprehend. Nothing is more certain, however, than that should the spirit and blindness which control them prevail, they will lament their fatal error amid the ruins of the Republic and in the gloom that will overcast the world.

Transmission of Money by Mail.

The postal money-order system is to be put into operation in this city, and at other designated points throughout the country, on the 1st of November. It is intended to promote public convenience by affording a cheap, immediate and safe agency for the transmission through the mails of small sums of money for which bank drafts cannot readily be procured. The mode by which safety is insured consists in leaving out of the order the name of the payee or party for whom the money is intended. In this respect a money order differs from an ordinary bank draft or check. When a money order is applied for, the postmaster will furnish the applicant with a printed form of application, in which the latter will enter all the particulars of amount, name, address, &c., required to be stated in the money order and advice. From the items contained in such application the postmaster will fill up the money order, and also the corresponding form of advice.

The order, when completed, is handed to the applicant, upon payment of the sum expressed therein and of the fee chargeable thereon, *which fee must invariably be paid in money, postage stamps not being receivable therefor.* By the mail immediately following the issue of a money-order, the postmaster transmits the corresponding advice to the postmaster at the office upon which it is drawn. The latter is thus furnished, before the order itself can be presented, with all necessary information to detect fraud, if any should be attempted.

Any officer may draw upon any other officer in the list of money-order offices for a sum, upon one order, from *one dollar to thirty dollars.* But when a larger sum than the latter is required, additional orders to make it up must be obtained.

Rates of commission charged for money orders:

On orders not exceeding $10	10 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $25	15 cents.
Over $20 and up to $30	20 cents.

No money will be received for orders except coin, United States notes, or notes of the National banks, and orders cannot be paid in any other currency. A money order is rendered invalid unless it is presented to the postmaster on whom it is drawn within ninety days from its date; but the Postmaster General can issue a new order on the application of the payee upon the payment of a second fee. The same course is to be pursued in case the order is lost. In this case, the payee is to furnish a statement, under oath, that the order has been lost or destroyed, accompanied by the certificate of the postmaster that it has not been paid, and will not be paid if thereafter presented. The payee may transfer his order to another person by endorsing it upon the back. Persons, therefore, residing at places other than those designated in the list of money-order offices, can avail themselves of the advantages of this system; but an order cannot be endorsed twice. In commencing the operation of the system, it has been deemed expedient to begin with the larger postoffices only. A list of money-order offices will be found at the postoffice in this city. The total number in the United States is one hundred and thirty-nine. Should circumstances warrant, the number will speedily be increased.

Prizes for the First Man who Raises the Stars and Stripes in Richmond.

Some two or three weeks since a letter was received from Washington city by General Grant, enclosing one hundred dollars to be given as a prize to the man who first raises the Stars and Stripes in the city of Richmond. The following has been received also, from an unknown source:

"CAMP ——, Oct. 7, 1864.—Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, commanding United States forces.—General: I send you ten dollars to be added to the one hundred already in your hands to be given to the first man of our army who shall again unfurl the Stars and Stripes in the City of Richmond.

"From a soldier way off in the West, who likes your way of doing things, and wishes to the Lord he had a chance to win his money back."

All hope these may be but the forerunners of other and larger contributions for the same purpose, until the sum shall be sufficiently large to substantially benefit the brave fellow to whom it will be finally awarded. Roll on the ball. Swell the fund to one thousand—to twenty-five thousand dollars. It can be done.

General Intelligence.

Oil is selling at the wells, near Conneautville, at $8 and $8 50 per barrel. Transactions limited.

The following will be the composition of the upper house of the Canadian Confederation:

Upper Canada	24
Lower Canada	24
Nova Scotia	11
New Brunswick	10
Prince Edward's Island	8
Newfoundland	4
Total	76

The Erie *Gazette* says legal proceedings are about to be commenced against several persons in that city of foreign birth on the charge of voting, for many successive years, without being naturalized. Right.

The U. S. gunboat Chippewa, sailed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, on Wednesday, to go on blockade duty. The Ticonderoga is making preparations to sail.

A new Roman Catholic Church of the "Immaculate Conception" is being erected in Camden, N. J.

The employment of cast steel is everywhere extending, and often with advantage. In 1859 Herr Kohn, a German engineer, placed in a boiler forty feet in length, made of plates eleven millimetres thick, a sheet of steel only five and a half millimetres thick. This sheet, which was placed near the furnace, was found, after two years and a half of very steadily sustained work, in a perfect state of preservation, while the neighboring sheets of iron plates had suffered greatly. The steel plate bore, besides, no incrustation, a result which was attributed to the more rapid action of the water on coming in contact with it. Experiments made in this direction have not, however, always proved successful. Thus the Austrian Railway Company had six locomotives made with boilers of cast steel. The working of these engines was not satisfactory, the fire boxes displaying alarming rents after a short time. The Austrian Railway Company is, however, determined to persevere with further experiments.

George Francis Train made the following pertinent observation to the working men at Mauch Chunk on Wednesday evening: "Your four thousand miles of railroads in America will require four million tons of railroad iron, either new or re-oded, every five years. Shall free trade McClellan be elected, and your mills closed, or will you elect the Union tariff President, and do this vast work independent of England?"

The Chicago correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* serves up the following interesting intelligence on the subject of emigration: "I think it would be a matter of astonishment to Eastern people to be made aware of the extent of the emigration from the Mississippi Valley to the mountain territories, and to California and Oregon. I was looking over a report of a religious association in the interior of Iowa the other day, and was struck with the announcement that the Shoal Creek Church had granted letters to all its members, and emigrated in a body, the minister with them. Another, the Union church, had dismissed twenty-six who had emigrated beyond the Plains, and so on through the association. And this from a point one hundred miles West of the Mississippi, and from a region so recently settled as Iowa. And this emigration is going on to a greater or less extent all over the West. The American people are eminently birds of passage. I can remember—not exactly, either—but my father was one of those who caught the early Western fever, and removed from the fruitful Valley of the Mohawk to the then "Promised Land"—the "Holland Purchase." Ohio came next, but soon had to yield to Michigan. Many of the unfortunates, however, who sought a home amidst its marshes and lakes, soon wended their way Eastward, pale and haggard, with the demon ague. Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, succeeded. But in the interval came California, with its golden promises; and then Kansas with its feuds and bloody perils. And now the Mountain Territories with their deep-hidden treasures, are the points of attraction, and even the "Great Valley" yields up her people by thousands at their potent call. It will be a glorious time for this country when there are no more "Promised Lands," no more "El Dorados" to unsettle our people and turn them away from comfortable homes, a fertile soil and all the incidents of well ordered society. We shall never become a homogeneous people until then. Now we regard ourselves merely as strangers, abiding for a season in one locality, ready to leave everything for the new and untried beyond, which is invested with marvelous beauty or inexhaustible wealth. Not until then shall we settle down and make ourselves homes, such as they ought to be, and seek to build up the permanent interests of society."

A pretentious sheet calling itself the *Union* in Brooklyn, which sometime since, got up a Sanitary Fair in order to make about $10,000 for printing circulars which were never circulated, accuses all Irishmen as persons whose faces would suggest the propriety of buttoning up pockets. The *Times* of that city hastens to the rescue of the Irish, reminding the Sanitary organ that *some* Union men are Irish and also honest, whereupon the *Eagle* pounces upon the probable K. G. C., who made the charge, and speaks of him as "a renegade Irishman whose bloated head is at once the cause and proof of a pocket which it is needless to button, for no pickpocket that knows his business would lose his time in attempting to pilfer it." The quarrel is interesting, and "distance lends enchantment to the view."

The daily consumption of lucifer matches in England is 250,000,000—more than eight to every inhabitant. One firm produces yearly 2,160,000 bunches.

A fire occurred in Troy, New York, on Monday night, the premises occupied by S. A. Spicer, rope maker; Able & Co., sash and blind makers, and J. W. Palmatier, turner, being destroyed. Loss, $22,000.

Personal.

Bishop Simpson is to deliver his lecture on the "future prospects of our country," in Philadelphia, on Monday evening.

There is a Copperhead minister doing service for the Rebellion in Bernin county, Mich. His name is Rev. A. J. Eldred; he is said to have "huge scales and numerous convolutions."

C. P. Ramsdell, Esq., of the Oil City *Monitor*, has received the appointment of Paymaster with the rank of Major.

Mr. Lynn, of the Erie *Daily Dispatch*, has gone east for a new cylinder printing press.

The Rev. Edward Haws was on Tuesday night installed pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia.

The funeral of the Rev. Levi H. Christian, D.D., late of the North Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, took place yesterday.

The army correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "Times are never dull with General Butler. His position as Commissioner of Exchange brings him into such continual contact with the enemy that items are always abundandant on his lines. He is much nearer Richmond, too, the besieged capital being visible to the extent of five spires from one point, and this proximity gives the correspondent on that line "peculiar advantages." For the last three days and nights, since the removal of their friends from the scene, the rebels have been pouring a much increased fire into Dutch Gap, the discharges last night and the night before averaging about one every three minutes. Their fire is now principally from their mortar boats in the river, but as always heretofore, it is entirely ineffectual, and almost harmless. Sometimes one of our men is killed or wounded, the first very rarely, but all the rebels can do they have never retarded the work an hour, and if their firing amuses them any we can well afford that they shall waste their ammunition in this manner.

Judge Grier, in the United States Court at Philadelphia, the other day, in charging the Grand Jury, condemned the seizure of the *Jeffersonian* office by Marshal Millward, at the instance of District Attorney Coffee. The Judge charged that there was no justification for the seizure, that the District Attorney had no right to issue an order and the Marshal none to execute it. The right to issue writs belongs to the courts alone.

A thick pamphlet has just been published, to prove that Presidents Harrison and Taylor were assassinated by poison in the interest of the South, and that the mysterious National Hotel epidemic in 1857, was the result of a similar attempt on the life of Mr. Buchanan.

The police in Brooklyn arrested a man at the post office on suspicion of killing himself, and subsequently cutting himself up into pieces, packing himself up in separate parcels and then throwing the said parcels into the river in detail. The arrested person turned out to be the wrong man. The Brooklyn detective police never knew much, and the "great mystery" which they are undertaking to solve now is only showing them how little they know about their business. Everything done with a view to getting a clue to the murderers of the man recently found in parts, appears to be detailed carefully to reporters and given to the public, and what is really a melancholy circumstance is speedily being resolved into a farce.

The death of the Right Rev. Bishop William Jones Boone, formerly resident at Charleston, S.C., is announced by the U. S. Consul at Shanghai, as having taken place on the 17th of July.

Rev. George H. Gould, of Massachusetts, has received a call, as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C. Mr. Gould has occupied the pulpit of that church for the last two Sundays, and so pleased were the members of the church and congregation that on Monday evening he was unanimously called to act as pastor during the absence of Dr. Sunderland.

The conductor of a street railroad car in Philadelphia, a day or two ago, dragged a colored woman from the platform of his car, robbed her of her purse containing a small sum of money, knocked her down and fell upon her bruising her considerably, struck her in the face with his fist, pulled her along the street by her hair, and left her lying in a gutter helpless and bleeding. This specimen of philadelphian civilization outdoes anything ever reported in New York except the July riots in 1864, and we hope that no further evidence will be needed of the lowness and baseness of that sentiment which dictates the exclusion of colored people from street railroad cars, or any cars.

Warner, the Cleveland counterfeiter, who was some time since arrested at Winsor, on the complaint of the U. S. Marshal from Cleveland, was on Tuesday finally delivered into the custody of the United States officials.

THE PULPIT.

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD.

A SERMON

Preached by Rev. J. H. LANSING, of the First Universalist Church, Pittsburgh.

TEXT—1st John IV Chap., 16 verse—"God is love."

I believe it was Plato who said, that "the soul is mere darkness, till it is illuminated with the knowledge of God." What Plato said of the soul is true of every thing. Every thing dark till the light of God's perfection shines upon it; and especially the perfection of character which takes form in the text. This great heathen philosopher uttered a thought which underlies all religion; for to it, as the fountain head, do we look when we seek the interpretation of life, when we would know anything of destiny, and come to any conclusion of the reason for our existence, and the drift and tendency of our being. Not only the intelligent universe, but all things about us have no important meaning until we seek the "first cause," and read his design, and apprehend the purpose which works in all toward some greater result. So is it of the greatest importance that we gain a knowledge of God; that we find a teacher and learn the interpretation of His character, that we may gain the needed light.

It was eminently fitting that, as confirmatory to the lessons which our Savior gave, the loving apostle and disciple John; so mild in his temper, so engaging in his devotion, should carry out the same teachings. It was he, you remember, who leaned on Jesus' breast at the last supper, and who shared the vision of his Master's transfiguration upon the beautiful mountain. The congenial spirit of his mind drew him near to Jesus, for the breathings of his heart partook much of Heaven, as the tone of his thought was in agreement with that great revelation which God made to man, in declaring his glorious purpose of grace to the world. It has been justly said that this beloved disciple wrote in his epistles the love letter of the great Father to his family; and in this letter he has manifested some of the noblest truths and given a portraiture of the best dispositions of our Heavenly Parent, which the human heart could desire. Here he has opened those great fountains of affection, so that we see the sympathy that sent a messenger for our salvation; here he has unbosomed that infinite regard which yearns over the interest of a common family; and intermingle with this, notes those ties of relationship and of interchangeable interest which binds us all together as a brotherhood.

I repeat it was eminently fitting that the beloved disciple of all others should give utterance to the text, for his heart was nearer than any other the great heart of Jesus, and each were warmed by the pulsation of affection which moved the great Parent heart. In this general epistle of John he rises in poetic rapture as he sees visions of the divine character and purpose; and when he could declare his sense of the divine character in no better way; when language even if piled upon hyperbole, would give no adequate expression of the height and depth of that care and affection which gushed forth from the heart of the Universal Father, he condensed in these three words, the essence of volumes of eulogistic description, and found a full vent to his thought when he said, "God is love." This affirmation is made concerning God's nature. When the Psalmist says that God is good, and God is merciful, he does not affirm that He is goodness or mercy; neither is the Deity ever personified by any of His qualities or attributes in the Scriptures. He is called just but not justice; He is said to be omnipresent and wise, but never called by either of these words as applied to his name; neither is he even personified as benevolence or condescension, although these are qualities and character of the divine mind; but he is called by the name in the text because it best speaks out the nature upon which all the other qualities are based—the sum of all his qualities. The attributes which God possesses are outgrowths of his nature; they can not conflict with it, but are all harmoniously blended in the most perfect good-will. When I speak of God as just, I mean that he exercises a justice which is the result of love for all; when I speak of him as merciful and benevolent, I refer to a mercy and benevolence which are not sickly and weak, but consistent with a pure love for every creature towards which they are exercised; a love which will consult their interest; in a word, love is the result of all His attributes—the soil from which all spring. I cannot conceive of such a being without believing him also to be a God of Law, as well as Love and Mercy, and see His government based upon stern regulations, which will no more yield to the freaks of human judgment than would an earthly parent give his child to the perils of some great exposure to harm because the child fancied the greatest enjoyment would result from such exposure. To say that God's nature is love, then, is nothing more than telling that His benignity, goodness, benevolence and justice are so exercised that they consult the ends which love would demand; it is nothing more than saying that the Divine tenderness and good will are as deep and as strong as affection of the most exalted nature would prompt, and an infinite benevolence suggest. Hence, having given the premises that God is unchanging, I think I may justly affirm that the exhibition of the qualities of His nature toward all His creatures must be in accordance with these principles at all times; and we can conceive of no condition wherein that love will not be exercised toward us; there is no circumstance of human experience which shall remove us from the Father's care. As the apostle says: "For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord." His love then is as enduring as his nature, and will prosecute the purposes and ends, at all times, which are consistent with itself. If an eternal hate and revenge would seek the harm of its victims, as long as its power and device could be exercised, would we say that the contrary of these would be less vigilant and untiring in their endeavors? We know how much our Saviour enlarged upon the divine goodness and exalted our notions of that goodness; and thus it is one of the greatest blessings of Christianity; one of the greatest benefits it confers upon the world, that it gives these clearer views of the divine character. Christ not only represented God as good, but he proclaimed him as the father of men, with all a father's affections for his children, and all of a father's interest in their welfare. In other words, he delighted not only in speaking of the goodness of God, but also of his love—a love limited to no class, or party, or race, nor confined to one special few, but going out over the whole earth. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son," to redeem and save it. This love is everywhere in the Gospel represented as the spring of all the dispensations of mercy which he gives to the world through Jesus. When the Gospel was given to the world in a succession of Acts of a drama, the curtin first rose that we might hear angels' voices chaunt "Good tidings of great joy," and "Peace on earth and good will to men." And as the last act before the curtain falls, John in beautiful vision hears the voices saying the "spirit and the bride say come; and whomsoever will let him come and pertake of the waters of life." Inviting the race to see the beauty and love and holiness of God, the goodness in which he is enshrined, and drink from the well-spring of his love; and all through these scenes, the great master of the sentiment, to be illustrated, testified a multitude of times to the magnitude of the Father's love. When the Royal Poet said that God was good, he said very much; and when he told us that his tender merceies are over all his works, he uttered a cheering truth; but when the beloved John from the high pinnacle of his blessed experiences, carrying with him something of that scene upon the mount of transfiguration, and comparing it with the cruel tragedy of the crucifixion, felt some higher revealings, and saw greater views. He could not stop short at the tame expressions which David indulged, but in a high strain of lofty passion chastened with the deepest reverence, he exclaimed: "God is love."

Goodness would prompt too many good works, and mercy would soften the heart into tenderness at the sight of human suffering; but an infinite love which possessed all power and wisdom would not permit the suffering and woe only as they should work out higher results, and upon the whole, insure an infinite good to all concerned. God's goodness, and tender mercy then are but the overflowings of his heart of love. And I may say that His love is the purest and highest; the affection which binds Him to the rational creation is a girdle of strength and of tenderness of the most exalted nature. Here upon the earth connubial affection is regarded as high and sacred, and the tie which weds sympathizing hearts is a golden tie; the love which we have for our friends who do good offices for us is a natural affection, but Jesus told his hearers in that memorable sermon upon the mount that there was no particular excellence in loving one's friends. He says: "Do not even the Publicans the same?" And thus we see that the nature and excellence of affection is in the ratio of the remove of its object from the plane which the being occupies. It would be a more disinterested and a purer love if we regarded with a brotherly sympathy those who had never given us any testimony either of good will or of disfavor; and the sentiment would partake still more of the divine if we knew them to be erring and sinful; but Christ-like affection is that where we exercise a pitying compassion over those who are our enemies; where we love those who injure us. The great Apostle apprehended the thought when He said "For scarcely for a righteous man would one die, yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us in that, while we were yet sinners Christ died for us." A beautiful fable is told which illustrates the increased purity of the love for enemies.

It is said that in the far off East a father having three sons desires them to give him some testimony of their virtuous worth before his death, that in return he may give them his blessing, and divide his patrimony accordingly; confering upon him deemed most worthy the richest benediction and the largest share of his vast estates.

The first, thinking that some rich gift testifying his regard for his father would demonstrate filial affection, and thus procure him superior favor, betakes himself to travel that he might select something suited to his purpose. He did not choose to content himself with treasures that were easy to be procured, and that all might as easily find, but through untiring pursuit, and anxious pains taking, he hoped to secure something, which would in its rarety, and the labor of securing it show that he of all the others had done most to testify his regard for his parent. He pursued his way from kingdom to kingdom, and in each capital and noted mart examined those jems that were thought of rare worth, until finally selecting a treasure that kings might covet, he returns and presents it to his father, saying: "Take this as the best testimony I could procure; I have sought throughout earth's wide domains; have counted the rubies and pearls and golden ingots which the rich and powerful deem precious, and of all their treasures this is the richest." The father replies: "Son you have truly shown your high regard for your parent; but let us see what is the testimonial which each of your brothers will bring."

The second, after considering the rich gifts which might betoken filial regard and affection, finally chanced one day to espy a child imperilled in the waters, and none of all the spectators daring to stake their life for its rescue, our hero plunged into the waves and brought the little one safe to the land, amid the grateful acclamations of the bystanders. He bethought himself that this deed of mercy and self-sacrifice would be received with favor in the councils of his father's judgment, and perhaps testify of his worth as well as any other witness which might be brought; so he returns to the paternal mansion and thus accosts his father: "I have no rich present to witness my filial regard, for those I thought too unworthy, but knowing you to be a righteous judge of virtuous actions, and willing to accord to true worth all it merits, I have only to bring as witness of my meritorious character, an act in which I perilled my life in baffling with the angry waves to save the life of another—an innocent, lovely child. "This was a worthy act, my son," replies the father; "'tis noble thus to sacrifice for others; but wait the arrival of thy brother." This third son wandered long in adventure, having his mind sorely burdened with the anxiety which pressed upon him, for he knew not what offering he should carry to his parent; what experience that should win his highest approval. At last as he strayed over a broken upland moor, he saw upon the brink of a huge precipice a man reclining; he drew nearer—it was his sworn enemy, and he was tightly locked in the embrace of sleep: the man was in his power; with a slight push he might dash him to fragments, and be no more annoyed by his designing malice; perhaps to awaken him would be to peril his own life; but he resolves to draw him gently from his dangerous position, and, awaking him, abide the result. Thus he moved the man who sought his life from the very brink of his own ruin; but instead of yielding his life for his presumption, he changed the man's hatred to love, and he was ever afterward his friend. At last, returning to his father's house, this third son relates his adventure and receives a warm gratulation at the hand of his parent; for, turning to the first son, the father says: "Your present was indeed rich; earth yields no material gift more precious, and it testifies your filial affection, but this is one of the easiest characteristics of virtue; and you, dear son, who periled your own life to save an innocent child, did a noble act, but it was no more than the promptings of human pity; but to you, who finally returned to testify in this adventure so rare a virtue, I must accord the highest praise. Yours was not only the filial tenderness of a son, the pitying mercy which would relieve the innocent from peril, but it rose in sublimity to that hight of lofty character where you could fulfill the words of Jesus: 'If thy enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink.' My son, yours was the divinest virtue, and now receive your father's testimony in the benediction thou dost crave, and the larger share of my patrimony." I have introduced this fable as illustrative of the increased purity and Divine worth of affection when it prompts to such disinterested acts of benevolence and help; when it rises above the common promptings of nature, and surrounds itself with a heavenly halo in the realm of the Divine. Thus we see that love takes on its divinest forms and rises to its perfection, and claims our highest admiration when it goes out to enemies; when it blesses those that curse us, and does good to those that hate us. This is Christian love; this is the love that shines eternally in Heaven. It is in human souls the image and reflection of the love of God. For the greatness of God's love is manifest in this, that while we were sinners, while we were enemies by wicked works, He still loved us, and so loved us that He spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all. "God is love." I do not wonder that with this discovery of the character of God the beloved John should say as he does: "The darkness is past and the true light now shineth." I do not wonder that he could exclaim: "God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all." For with this great truth, bearing as it does upon our every interest, it lights up all the dark passages of life with encouraging beacons of promise, and shows you and me the plain path which leads to our Father's house at last.

But I remark that this love of God's, this deep affection of His nature, is not inconsistent with the agencies used for man's moral discipline, as a means for his good. It is not inconsistent with the evils of the world; it is present even when He chastizes. "Love worketh no ill," but regardeth the real interests of all which it may help. This, I must believe, is the principle upon which the whole universe hinges: the central truth of religion and of science, around which circles and revolves all the bright galaxy of virtues which shine in the midst of the moral heavens. When I leave the teaching of Jesus, and this plain declaration of John, and go with the astronomer to walk the great highway of the heavens, and wander among the constellations of the sky only to see the same truth written in letters of gold, and illustrated in pictures of silver; and as I go thence with the geologist to read the mighty book whose huge rocky leaves, he turns to see the records of history, I find here too, engraven in flinty lines, the same wondrous sentiment. And then the botanist shows me the races of flowers and plants—the great kingdom of vegetable life—and from these the same truth is reverberated back; and they too, with the physiologist and the ethnologist, in their developments, showing infinite design and adaptation, and endless variety and use—all combine to say that their Maker is benevolent and wise, and powerful and good; yea, that "God is love."

Thus the Bible does not stand alone in supporting the thought which we are considering; it is the language of creation itself—the stars whisper it in their courses; the seasons breathe it as they succeed each other, and old ocean rolls and tosses in her pebbly couch only that in her roaring she may the louder proclaim the truth.

In the main I remark that the normal action of all things gives more pleasure than pain, and shows that the being who contrived all this machinery was not malicious, but on the contrary did it in benevolence; and this is the interpretation that we must give. There are disappointments in life, however, and amid those solemn facts which at times arrest our attention, if we know nothing of the great truth we are now considering, where shall we find hope and strength? How will assurance drive away our despair? With this great and glorious truth before us, although we look into the mysteries around as as dark pits of uncertainty, still there may arise, in the assurance of this truth, a beautiful archway of promise upon those gloomy clouds, and the seemingly dissolving and crumbling aspects of things mortal may, in the truth of God's love, prove the gateway of your coronation. Then thou weary, grief-worn pilgrim, lift up thine eye heavenward, and hear and see the annunciation of the great truth which should bring inspiration and comfort to your soul learn the fact of God's love, and exchange your sorrowing for rejoicing; and thou who art oft times vexed with the annoyance of life, whose path is thorny, and whose feet are sore and bleeding, in the assurances of God's love rest thee; here cast anchor; here stay thy hopes; here send forth the aspirations of thy faith, and grasp the realities which shall quicken thy soul. O! if there is anything that can furnish the solution of this problem of life, it is the truth of the text; if there is any precious fact above another that is worthy of being prized in that glorious catalogue of New Testament doctrines, it is this out-breathing of the beloved Apostle, in the expression that God is love. There are truths in the Bible which are presented as keys by which the rest is to be unlocked and interpreted; and I should say that our text was one of the truly golden keys. O! then, if you would interpret life and solve the problem of Holy Writ, or see the mysteries of the book of human history, take this key. Without it how dark is the prospect; how mysterious those deep passages of our experiences, and how inexplicable our very being itself; and finally, dear friends, what are the inferences which naturally grow out of these thoughts? The drift of our remark is obvious to all; such a character as we have given to our Heavenly Father insures such a disposition of the workings and results of creation, that all shall redound to His glory, and the best interest of every soul he has made. I am willing to rest its interests in the love of God; to confide to that infinite benevolence, and justice, and mercy, the grand issues of the present, and the results of the future. In this I do not say that he will not discipline his creatures; but it will be done in accordance with the genius of his nature, and at last shall issue well. Thus from first to last, the Alpha and Omega of God and man in their infinite relations, there shall come forth joy out of sorrow, hope out of despair, strength out of weakness and wisdom, and salvation from foolishness and error. The significance then of this truth is not to be over estimated; for as we appreciate it more and more, we shall grow into the likeness of the spirit it suggests, and imitate the great pattern who came to certify us of the Father's boundless love. God was love when he made the universe; he is love to-day; and this shall be his nature evermore. And shall we not believe that as the angels sang at creation's birth, and made as the burden of their song, "God is love," as the sun's rays kissed the virgin earth, and the flowers and plants bloomed and smiled in his rays, while her sister planets welcomed her to their circling companionship to the music of the spheres; so when earth's drama is completed; when the curtain falls, and the whole family of the redeemed are gathered to their home above; the last wanderer brought back; Christ's mission fully accomplished; then, too, we shall all gather in a great company, and tune our harps and join a grand anthem of praise; and sall not the burden of our song then be, "Goe is love?"

* * *

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:—"An eccentric old gentleman has at length died in this city, after a most practical preparation for death. More than a dozen years ago, a little lot in Greenwood was fenced, and in its centre was planted a marble shaft, bearing aloft the effigy of this strange old gentleman. There it stood quadrant in hand, braving all sorts of weather, and almost daily came to the spot this quiet old gentleman, who mounted with a ladder to the foot of the effigy, and lost himself in contemplation of the marble self. Now, the marble has outlived and outlasted the weather-beaten old gentleman, and he is buried under the shaft which he took so much pride in rearing, and which he watched and studied with so much reverence."

A correspondent, writing from Butler's headquarters, refers to the General's recent retaliatory measure of putting as many chivalry at hard labor as the chivalry had put negro prisoners at work, and relates the following incident:

> Yesterday it was rather amusing to see our negro guards endeavoring to hurry on the work by calling out to these unfortunate chivalry, whenever the work lagged, "Hurry up, dar—hurry up, Lieutenant." "Go on, dar—go on wid dat ar shobbel, Major." "Take up dat ar pick, Cappum, and get to work libely, or I'll blow you out ob de ranks."

A small band of bushwhackers made their appearance in the lower part of Buchanan county, Mo., on Thursday last, and captured a Mr. Baker, a member of Capt. Davis' company, E. M. M., robbed him of a revolver, and would have shot him if he had not been a cripple. They also captured a stock buyer from Iowa, robbed him of $800 and took him off with them. The two Sellers and Jack Williams are with the gang. It was also reported that they had burned a house, as a large light was seen in the neighborhood of their depredations.

CITY MATTERS.

A PITTSBURGHER ROBBED.—Martin Feely, of this city, was robbed of $4,500 on Monday night last, in New York. Two men named Coleman and Conlon have been arrested on suspicion of committing the robbery. It seems that Mr. Feely visited New York for the purpose of purchasing goods. On Monday night he took a stroll around town, with $4,500 in bills, on various banks of this city, in his pockets. Conlon, who is an acquaintance of Mr. Feely, took him to his residence, where he staid during the night. Coleman accompanied them, and the three slept in one bed—Feely being placed in the middle. In the morning the latter was awakened by some one fumbling over his clothes, when he discovered Coleman's hand in his pocket. An examination of the pockets showed that the $4,500 was gone. Both Conlon and Coleman ran away as soon as Feely discovered them in the act of stealing. When the prisoners were taken before Justice Dowling, they were committed to the Toombs in default of $5,000 bail each, for trial. None of the money was recovered.

THE SIXTY-FIRST REGIMENT.—The list of the killed and wounded in the 61st Regiment was yesterday erroneously published as belonging to the 62d. The 61st Regiment was originally commanded by Colonel Rippey, of this city. The commanding officer in the late battle at Cedar Creek, Captain D. J. Taylor, wounded at Fair Oaks, and afterwards had his hand taken off in the battle in front of Washington, was the *last* remaining officer in the regiment of the old stock. Lieutenant Barrett was lately commissioned. The regiment, or what is left of it, has not now one single commissioned officer left. They are all gone—either dead or badly wounded.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. Geo. L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending October 22d, to be twenty. Ten were adults above twenty years, and ten children from one to twenty years of age. Two died from drowning, two from cholera infantum, four from typhoid fever, and one each from gastritis, tuberculosis, appoplexy, debility, small-pox, typhoid, pneumonia, accident, strangled, asphyxia, congestive catarrh, scrofula, inflammation of the brain.

OBITUARY.—John W. McKee, son of John McKee, Esq., late tax collector of the Second Ward, died yesterday morning at his father's residence, from the effect of injuries received in the recent terrible explosion of an ammunition boat at City Point. Deceased has been, for the past three years, a Clerk in the Commissary General's Department of the Army of the Potomac, and was an amiable young man in all his relations.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. Dr. C. Page, D.D, will preach at Trinity Church, on Sunday (tomorrow) evening. Service to comence at half-past seven o'clock.

Forsythe's Scales.—Forsythe & Co., have just put one of their large dormant scales in the new warehouse of Messrs. E. H. Myers & Co., corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, which, for accuracy, durability, and beauty of finish, we think cannot be excelled. There are several improvements about these scales which make them more convenient, and less liable to get out of order than any others. The firm have been manufacturing for over twenty-four years. They make about one hundred different modifications adapted to the requirements of every business. Messrs. Forsythe, Tennis & Dangler, Cleveland, Ohio, are the general Western agents.

Delicacies.—One of the special delicacies of modern times may be accounted Speer's Samburg Port Wine, which combines with rare purity and nicety of flavor, the good qualities of port and claret, it is neither insipid nor bitter, but hits the happy medium most to be desired in a constant beverage or in a drink for the sick. For invalids it is invaluable by virtue of its tonic qualities, and particularly its absolute freedom from all adulterations. Actual trial will show that the Samburg Port Wine has excellence of its own unrivalled by any other wine in the market.—*New Yorker.*

Quick Passage.—Parties about to bring out their friends from the "Old Country" in sailing vessels should apply to Mr. William Bingham, Jr., at Adam's Express Office, as the "Jeremiah Thompson," one of the vessels of the line he represents, has just made the run from Liverpool to New York in twenty days. Very quick sailing that. His advertisement will be found in another column.

Rush as Great as Ever.—Pittock cannot keep enough of Flags and Lantern to fill the many orders coming in. He has, however, received to-day a large quantity of Flags, Medals, Badges and Campaign Lanters. He will now be able to fill all orders. The country trade and public generally will send their orders to Pittock.

H. DeLong's Fashionable Dancing Academy—At Odeon Hall, No. 98 Fourth st., is now open for the season. Pupils have twenty-four lessons from time of commencement. For particulars please call at the Music Stores. [7t

Books, &c., for the People.—Send for mammoth catalogue. Address W. E. Hiltown, 11 Spruce street, N. Y.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

At Pittock's—Albums and Card Photographs.

At Pittock's—Pocket Books and Pocket Albums.

Personal.—Pittock, the indefatigable, keeps all the Eastern Dailies and Weeklies.

At Home.—Go to Pittock's and get your reading matter.

For the Torchlight Procession.—Lanterns of every style at Pittock's.

Godey and Harper for November at Pittock's.

Abe and McC.—Get their lives at Pittock's.

Go to Pittock's for Folios and Stationery.

McPherson's Political History at Pittock's.

Campaign Songsters at Pittock's.

NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.

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For Preserving Cider.
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The above named article will keep cider sweet and sparkling all the year round; the very best article put up in packages, sufficient for one barrel, can be obtained at N. McCLARRAN & CO.'S Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street, the great depot for Perfumery and Toilet articles. oc26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A FARM of 100 acres, 80 under cultivation, balance good timber land, situated on White river. Knox county, Indiana, 4 miles from Dicker Station, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad The place is under good fence, and well watered; there is also 50 bushels of wheat; corn and hay on the farm, which will go to the purchaser. The improvements are a good log house of four rooms, with the necessary out buildings for farming purposes. For terms, apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
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OIL WELL,
MANILLA and
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BEST AMERICAN NAVY OKUM,
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NEW AND ENTERTAINING JUVENILES.

The Book of Animals—illustrated;
Hawthorne's Snow Image—colored illustrations;
Little Blue Hood—by Thomas Miller;
The Cliff Climbers—by Capt. Mayne Reid.
The Ocean Waifs— " "
The Revolt of the Colonies—by Jacob Abbott;
Florence's Return—beautifully illustrated;
Mamma's Talks With Charlie;
The Nursery Tales—oil colored illustrations;
The Hero Boy—by P. C. Headley;
The Spectacle Series—5 volumes;
Youth's History of the Rebellion—by Thayer;
The Ferry Boy—A Life of S. P. Chase;
The Farmer Boy—A Life of U. S. Grant;
The Drummer Boy—A Story of the War;
The Soldier Boy—by Oliver Optic;
Watch and Wait—by Oliver Optic;
In School and Out—by Oliver Optic;
Dick Onslow—by W. H. Kingston;
Swiss Family Robinson—a New and Beautiful Edition;
Water Babies, a Fairy Tale—by Chas. Kingley;
The Children's Hour—a New Fairy Book;
Tales From Shakespeare—by Charles and Mary Lamb—A New and Beautiful Edition.
For sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
oc29 55 WOOD STREET.

MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, OHIO AND WESTERN VIRGINIA.
For sale by KAY & COMPANY,
oc29 55 Wood street.

THE ELECTION LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, including the Law for Elections by Soldiers. New and Revised Edition. Price, 75 cents.
oc29 KAY & COMPANY, 55 Wood st.

BOUTWELL'S MANUAL OF THE Direct and Excise Tax System of the United States. New and Revised Edition. Price three dollars.
KAY & COMPANY,
oc29 55 Wood street.

DIARIES FOR 1865.—A FULL Assortment of Pocket and Counting House sizes. Received and for sale at
KAY & COMPANY'S,
oc29 55 Wood street.

SUPERIOR GOLD PENS—A large stock of C. F. NEWTON'S & WARREN'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS, received at
KAY & COMPANY'S,
oc29 55 Wood street

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH.—There will be preaching every Sabbath by the pastor, Rev. S. Washington, at the Church, Grant street near the corner of Sixth, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. The public are respectfully invited to attend. se29-em-evs

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. R. LANSING, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½; evening at 7½ o'clock, at NEVILLE HALL, corner Fourth and Liberty streets. Sunday School at 9 a. m. To-morrow evening will be given the fourth discourse of the series on "Universalism."

THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD OF ALLEGHENY CITY, give notice that the interest due November 1st, on the Bounty Bonds will be paid on and after that date, at the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, Allegheny, on presentation of the proper bonds and coupons. oc28-2t

OPENING ON SATURDAY, 29th inst., A handsome assortment of PATTERNS, BONNETS, Lady's and Children's HAT—all the newest styles. A very large stock just received at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Mrs. M. KITCHIN,
oc28-4t 123 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, as BOOK-KEEPER, or ASSISTANT. Address A. B.,
oc28-1w this office.

NOTICE. Subscribers to the ROSS OIL COMPANY are requested to pay up their stock on or before November the 3d, as all subscriptions remaining unpaid after that date will be forfeited.
By order of the Board.
oc28-3t ROBT. WRAY, Jr., Secretary.

THE HORSE CREEK OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, who own 2,500 acres on the Allegheny river, and upon both sides of Horse Creek are prepared to lease lots upon their territory of 2 acres each. For further particulars apply to their Superintendent, Mr. JOB RIDGWAY, upon the premises, four miles above Oil City, Venango County, Pa., or to W. C. STILES, Jr., Secretary.
oc28-1m No. 10 Merchant's Exchange, Phila.

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE. Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
oc28 JOHN D. EGAN.

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE,
WILL BE OPEN ON
Tuesday, November 1st, 1864.
And is permanently located at
No. 63 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
OPPOSITE ADAMS' EXPRESS OFFICE,

This is the largest and most liberally conducted establishment West of New York. At this establishment you can get any book you desire. Books in every part of Literature. And you have the advantage of receiving with each book that you buy

A HANDSOME PRESENT,

Worth from FIFTY CENTS to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which is given with each book.

All books are sold at publishers' prices, and you can select from the largest stock ever offered in this city, including all the Standard Works, all descriptions of Photographic Albums, all styles of Bibles and Prayer Books, all the late publications, all kinds of Gift Books, all patterns of Portfolios, Books for all classes, upon all subjects, in every style of binding, and in endless variety.

Remember that in purchasing Books at the Metropolitan Gift Book Store,

You pay no more than you would at any other establishment, and have the advantage of receiving a VALUABLE PRESENT with each book that you buy.

One Trial will convince Book Buyers,

That the place to make the purchase is at

63 FIFTH STREET.

Our stock of Photograph Albums, Bibles and Prayer Books is the largest in the city, and will be sold at the LOWEST PUBLISHER'S PRICES, and a gift with each purchase varying from fifty cents to one hundred dollars.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES mailed free to any address upon application.

W. L. FOSTER & CO.
oc29-1y-eod

THE DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLE.

The undersigned having introduced the above celebrated Spectacles to this market, and their use having become so general as to exclude almost all other kinds of glasses, a certain interested party procured some unknown and irresponsible person, named Alex. W. Ewing, to charge me with "False Pretences," in the sale of "Russian Pebble Spectacles," viz: charging that the rim of the Spectacles sold by me were not silver and the glasses not "Russian Pebble," as alleged by me.

This unjust charge was made on the 12d of July last—as long as possible before the session of the Court.

When the case was reached, on the 19th of October, inst., the said Alex. W. Ewing, and his backer, were both *non est inventus!* After fully investigating the charge made against me, the Grand Jury returned the bill "IGNORAMUS, AND A. W. EWING ORDERED TO PAY THE COSTS."

The term "*Ignoramus*" is fitly applied to Ewing or any other fool who denies the genuineness and worth of the Russian Pebble. This case judicially determines the genuineness and value of the Diamond Russian Pebble Spectacles, and completely demolishes the "optical, mathematical and philosophical" illusions, and worthless articles which impudent and ignorant pretenders offer to the public.
oc29-1t J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

THE UNION FOREVER.

NO COMPROMISE WITH TRAITORS.

LINCOLN & JOHNSON.

The War a Failure, is it?

The Early Bird has got his Phill.

THE UNION MEN OF PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY
will meet at
CONCERT HALL,
Saturday, October 29th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
and hear
Hon. JOHN CESSNA,
of Pennsylvania, and
Col. GRANVILLE MOODY, of Ohio.
oc28

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.
The most perfect Pianos in the world.
A splendid new stock of
STEINWAY'S PIANOS.
Just received and for sale by
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street, Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.
oc17-eod

MUSIC BOOKS.
Presbyterian Psalmodist;
Christian Minstrel. Cythara;
Key Note. Jubilee;
Olive Branch. Sacred Melodean;
Harmonia Ecclesia;
New Lute of Zion;
Cannina Sacra;
Diapason. Hallelujah.
&c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to Teachers of classes.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
oc24 93 Wood street.

DIARIES FOR 1865.
ALMANAC FOR 1865.
A full and complete assortment,
At HUNT'S.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
A full stock of best makes,
At HUNT'S.
ALL THE NEW BOOKS,
At HUNT'S.
SCHOOL BOOKS
At HUNT'S.
Magazines, for November, and all the late Papers,
At HUNT'S.
CAMPAIGN MEDALS AND PINS
At HUNT'S.
CAMPAIGN SONGSTERS
At HUNT'S.
Maps of Oil Regions
At HUNT'S,
oc27 59 FIFTH street, Masonic Hall.

COOPERS and CARPENTERS TOOLS for sale by JAMES BOWN, oc8 136 Wood street.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION COMMITTEE ON meetings and speakers may be found at all times at No. 106 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Persons from either city or country, desiring speakers or information thereto, will please call as above.
HIRAM HULTZ, Chairm
ISAAC N. COURSIN, Sec'y. se 2-t

PITT TOWNSHIP,
RALLY FOR THE TORCH LIGHT.

A meeting of the Union citizens of Pitt township will be held at the Oakland Public School House, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the Grand Torch Light Procession. which is to take place Thursday night, Nov. 3d. Let every Union voter in the township attend.
W. A. HERRON,
Chairman of Executive Com. of Pitt township.
oc29-1t

UNION AND LIBERTY RALLY.
Addresses at Evergreen School House, Ross township, SATURDAY EVENING, October 29th, by
Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
WM. C. MORELAND, Esq. oc29

UNION RALLY IN ALLEGHENY CITY.
There will be a Union mass meeting in held in Allegheny city in the Diamond, on MONDAY EVENING, October 31st, at 7 o'clock.
The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Daniel Barclay, and others. oc28

UNION RALLY AT CONCERT HALL.
There will be a meeting of the friends of Lincoln and Johnson held at Concert Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, October 31st, at 7 o'clock.
Hon. Thomas Williams, Rev. James Prestley, and others will address the meeting. oc28

THERE WILL BE A GRAND UNION RALLY.
at Dravosburg, Mifflin township, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 29th.
The meeting will be addressed by
A. M. BROWN, Esq.
J. J. SEIBENECK, Esq., in German. oc24

GERMAN RALLY IN ALLEGHENY CITY.
There will be a Union meeting held at the house of E. F. A. Faulhaber, Esq., Chestnut street, Allegheny city, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 29th, at 7 o'clock.
The meeting will be addressed by H. P. Mueller, Esq., Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bigham, and others. oc28

GERMAN RALLY IN RESERVE TOWNSHIP.
There will be a Grand Union Rally in Reserve Township, at Lutz & Waltz Hall, corner Chestnut street and Spring Garden road, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 29th inst., at 7 o'clock.
The meeting will be addressed by H. P. Mueller, Esq., Stephen M. Ott, Esq., and other German speakers. A Brass Band will be in attendance. oc28

TORCH LIGHT COMMITTEES,
ATTENTION!
Call at once and procure your
LANTERNS AND FLAGS.
We have twenty different styles of
LANTERNS.
The demand is so great in the East for LANTERNS that we must have our orders IN, THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE. So you have no time to loose
FLAGS,
All sizes, of Bunting, Muslin and Silk, at
Headquarters for Campaign Goods,
PITTOCK'S, News Depot,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
oc29

1864. — 1864.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

A GRAND UNION

MASS CONVENTION

OF THE LOYAL MEN

Of Armstrong, Allegheny, Butler and Westmoreland Counties.

WILL BE HELD AT

FREEPORT,

ARMSTRONG COUNTY,

ON TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 1st.

The Union men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county will assemble at CONCERT HALL, on Fifth street, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, and proceed to the Depot of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, where a Special Train will be provided to convey them to FREEPORT. A BRASS BAND will accompany the Delegation.

Tickets for the round trip FIFTY CENTS. Can be had at Hunt's Bookstore, WILKINS' HALL, and at the office of A. N. BURCHFIELD, No. 65 Water street, Allegheny. oc27

GRAND UNION JUBILEE.

THE LOYAL MEN OF ALLEGHENY CO.

WILL CELEBRATE THE

GLORIOUS VICTORIES ACHIEVED

BY THE

UNION PARTY AT THE POLLS,

In Vermont, Maine, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the

Splendid Success of our Army and Navy,

BY A

GRAND TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION

and Pyrotechnic Display,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3d,

AT PITTSBURGH

Our friends in EACH ELECTION DISTRICT in the county are invited to send a Delegation to participate in this the last

Great Union Demonstration

Of the pending campaign. Torches will be provided free of charge on application to the undersigned, at Union Headquarters, Fourth street.

Delegations are requested to report immediately, by letter or otherwise, the number of torches they will require.

Each District will be expected to make its own arrangements, and select a Marshal, who will be an assistant to the Chief Marshal.

WM. M. HERSH, Chairman.
JAMES MILLER, Secretary,
C. W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN H. HARE,
JOHN K. BROWN,
Committee of Arrangements.
oc22

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Will present a

SPLENDID STAND OF COLORS

to the

TOWNSHIP,

within Allegheny county, which shall poll, at the next Presidential election, the

LARGEST PROPORTIONATE INCREASED MAJORITY

over the result in the same district, at the late (October) election.

The prize will be handed over to the authorized representative of the successful district as soon as the result is ascertained.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
D. O'NEIL, ALEX. HILANDS. } Secretaries.

NOTICE.

A BAY MARE, about eleven years old, 14½ hands high, supposed to be stolen, will be sold at Public Vendue, at Jackson's Livery Stable, on SATURDAY, October 29th, at eleven o'clock, a. m., to pay charges, unless previously identified by the owner and redeemed.
SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.
October 26th. 1864. oc27-3t

ALCOHOL & COLOGNE SPIRITS

Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.
At less than manufacturer's prices.

Having purchased a large stock of Alcohol and Cologne Spirits previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers. Call and learn my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH FLEMING'S, Druggist,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S, Druggist,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S, Druggist,
corner of the Diamond and Market street,
corner of the Diamond and Market street,
corner of the diamond and Market street,
oc25

FEATHERS.—Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
oc26 R. H. KING,
No. 211 Liberty street.

Hon. Ben. Wade on Gen. McClellan.

Hon. Ben. Wade addressed an immense audience in Cincinnati on Tuesday night last. It elicited throughout great applause. We have only room to-day for the portion of it in allusion to General McClellan:

This brings me to the consideration of the military character of General McClellan. And at the outset I would say that I have no personal prejudice or animosity toward that gentleman. All the motive I have for opposing him is that of duty to my country. I am bound to show the people his merits, for I am posted on that question. I was chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the condition of our military affairs at that time, and duty calls upon me to state what I know. In the fall of 1861, Mr. Chandler and myself, feeling that the army was laboring under some serious defect somewhere, by reason of which no progress was made, went off to the army to satisfy ourselves, and, if possible, discover where the difficulty lay. It was at a time when the very capital of the nation was almost in a state of siege, when foreign nations began to look upon us as a conquered people, and when all the friends of the Government were overwhelmed with shame and humiliation. Smarting under the effect of this state of things, we went down to the camp and found a man who was the general-in-chief of the whole army of the United States. We found him in command of 190,000 of the best men that ever marshaled under the banner of battle. Never was an army got together comprising the patriotism and intelligence that were found under that general. It was the first rally of the patriotic host—the flower of the Republic—to save the nation from destruction. Go and converse with the soldiers, and you will find men there more worthy to govern than many who are elected to govern them.

I told you that there were 190,000 of such men in the "grand army." A military man of France said that the like was never seen on the face of the earth. Such an army, and with such supplies! He said that a French army of the same strength would subsist upon what was wasted. And yet the rebels were almost in sight of the Capital, floating their rattlesnake flag in our faces. How could you ask us to submit to this degradation without at least knowing the reason for its necessity? We had an interview with General McClellan, and remonstrated with him for permitting this disgrace and dishonor of a great nation. We exhorted him, for God's sake, to at least push back the defiant traitors. Why can't you do it?

"Oh, I have not men enough."

"How many men have you? I know you have 160,000."

"Well, you have got nearer the number than others have."

"And more; I know that you have 190,000. How strong, pray tell, are the rebels?"

"Oh, they are at least 220,000 or more, and they are behind fortifications stronger than those of Sebastopol."

Mr. Wade here gave the "Little Napoleon" such a scorching review as no man ever before obtained, and almost every sentence brought down the house in the most boisterous applause. When describing the appearance of this American Sebastopol, he pointed to the "Quaker gun" that lay on a table to his right, as the kind of armor with which the 220,000 were provided. The scene in the audience, provoked by this illustration, cannot be described.

As to the number of the rebels, McClellan said that a gentleman, direct from Beauregard, dined with the day before that, told the strength of his army.

"Where is that gentleman now?"

"I don't know."

"Well, I suppose he is dining again to-day with Beauregard, and telling him exactly how many men you have."

At this the house again came down in applause and indignation for such a commander-in-chief.

Mr. Wade said that he spoke by the book when he stated the force of McClellan at 190,000, and he had the most conclusive evidence that the rebel force did not exceed 40,000 at that time.

He then proceeded to argue the question of McClellan's patriotism from the history of his campaigns. He would simply give the facts, and leave the people to draw their own inference whether he was a traitor or a coward. The facts, as given by the Senator, showed that the "Quaker gun" farce was a fair representation of the character of McClellan's whole warfare while in command of the Army of the Potomac. The scene before Yorktown, with 180,000 men laying seige to a squad of 7,500 rebels, was equally ludicrous, as also the retreat of the General-in-Chief to the gunboat during the battle of Malvern Hill.

◆

B[illegible]E.—Says a foreign correspondent:—The secession press and people are in great distress at the sad news from the United States. But none of the French press can equal the London *Times* and other English secession journals in the utter meanness and vindictiveness of their comments on the turn events have taken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crack or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-1y

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au13:6m

OIL COMPANIES.

OFFICE BANNER PETROLEUM COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANNER PETROLEUM COMPANY, are requested to pay the amount of their subscription forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 29 Wood street.

JOHN SEMPLE, Jr., Secretary.
oc25-1w

TARR, STORY AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.

The subscribers to the Stock of the TARR, STORY AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY are hereby notified to meet at the office of JONATHAN GALLAGHER, No. 1 St. Clair street, on MONDAY, November 14, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organization and election of officers.

oc20-1m J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.
Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-tf

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, November 8th next, between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

F. M. GORDON,
oc27-td Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & C. R. R. Co.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6th, 1864.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—The agreement modifying the First and Second Mortgages of this Company has been executed by the President, and the Trustees under the Deed of Trust, and the evidence of such agreement to be attached to each bond is now ready. Bondholders may present their bonds at this office, or at the Company's Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall street, New York, and have the agreement attached thereto, or they may send to either of the above named places a full description and the number of their bonds, when the agreement will be sent to the bondholder to be by him affixed to the bonds.

W. H. BARNES,
oc10-1m Secretary.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, October 24th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, on Water street, on TUESDAY, November 8th, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 o'clock, p. m.

ROBERT FINNEY,
oc25-2w Secretary.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 21, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, the 1st day of November at 11 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr.,
oc22-1m Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK, PITTSBURGH,
October 20th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for one year, will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, November 21st, 1864, between the hours of eleven, a. m. and two p. m.

The annual meeting of Stockholders will take place on TUESDAY, November 1st, at eleven, a. m.

oc21-1m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 19th, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank will be held on the 1st day of November, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.
oc20-1m

ALLEGHENY BANK, October 18, 1864.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 2 o'clock, p. m.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the 1st day of November, at 12 o'clock, m.

J. W. COOK, Cashier.
oc19-2w

SEAL PRESSES AND GENERAL ENGRAVING,
Room No. 5, 26 Fifth Street.
J. B. SEYMOUR.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, constantly on hand and for sale by JAMES BOWN 136 Wood st.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS
IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....Wm. HENDERSON

Five act Tragedy and three act Drama. WILLIAM HENDERSON as the Duke of Gloster.

THIS EVENING, will be presented Shakspeare's five act tragedy, entitled

RICHARD III; or, THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD.

Richard Duke of Gloster.....Wm. Henderson
Highland Fling.....Chas. Bunce.

To conclude with
JACK SHEPPARD.
Jack.....Mrs. Jas. Dickson
Monday—Emma Waller.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Liberty street.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
WITH FIFTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS,
and a
Grand Ballet Troupe of 20 Young Ladies.

Change of Performance
Every Night at the Melodeon.
MELODEON.
se13

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je28:1y

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION.....$1,600,000.

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent.
je30-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MARINE INSURANCE.
THE PHENIX INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus, March 1st, 1864	222,219 00
Assets	$722,219 20

THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

Assets, February 1st, 1864	$582,000
Cash Capital	$400,000

The "Washington" issues Participating Policies, which entitle holders to Dividends. Sixty per cent. Scrip Dividends were made for the years 1861, 1862 and 1863.

Policies issued for the above staunch and reliable companies on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., and River and Lake Risks.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent.
oc12 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.)

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,080,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors.
WM. PHILLIPS,
JOHN WATT,
JOHN E. PARKE,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,
GEO. B. JONES,
WM. B. HAYS,
SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
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JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
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Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.
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ROBERT H. DAVIS.
se5:1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:
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JOHN S. DILWORTH,
GEORGE BINGHAM,
WM. A. RODGERS. de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se10ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
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au22-1y.

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(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
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WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh,
dec5tf

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
au11

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.,)
THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia.

Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Lyon, Shorb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., M. W. Watson, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co.,) John Fleming, Esq., Pittsburgh. oc20-1m

400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD.
In store and for sale by
ALEXANDER GORDON,
se25 No. 121 Second street.

FOUNDRIES.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't.....W. VANKIRK, Sec'y

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, Birmingham.
Office: No. 67 Fourth street,
jy6-1y PITTSBURGH.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
se17 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UTILITY WORKS,
CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

FULTON FOUNDRY.—
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK, Proprietor.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN, Superintendent at Foundry.

Manufactures Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers &c; Rolling Mill Castings generally; Gas and Water Pipes, Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes, Sugar Kettles; House Fronts and Window Heads; Rolls Turned, and all Fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill Patterns on hand, purchased from Fort Pitt Foundry. se24

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets. Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. G. PRICE, BERLIN FOUNDRY Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Price street manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of Castings for Oil Refineries, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of Castings for Agricultural Implements. Also Castings of all kinds for Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy made to order. se7-1

GROCERS.

SUNDRIES—
200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
150 do do Hamburg Cheese;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
500 bbls white Beans;
20 dozen Brooms;
35 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."
In store and for sale by
CHARLES B. BALSLEY,
oc19 No. 179 Liberty street.

GEO. B. JONES. HENRY H. CAMPE. OLIVER B. JONES

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
140 Water street, above Monongahela Bridge,
oc12 Pittsburgh, Pa.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
We have associated with us in the
WHOLESALE GROCERY
AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS
HENRY H. CAMPE.
The style of the firm to be GEORGE B. JONES & CO. Partnership to date from September 12th, 1864.
oc12-1m GEO. B. JONES & SON.

JAMES BROWNLEE.....WILLIAM McKAY,

BROWNLEE & McKAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
and Dealers in all Kinds of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
No. 16, Diamond, Pittsburgh,

Keep on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries and Liquors to be found in the city, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants, as well as families, both in and out of the city, are invited to give us a call, as we feel assured we can sell to them on as fair terms as any other house in the city. oc6-2m

T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant
and Purchasing Agent.
DEALER IN
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates, No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au25-6m

R. HONEGGER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.
au18-1y

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield.
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7 No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se5

JOHN SEIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIHL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
ja1 Pittsburgh.

REDUCTION.
26 Melodeons.
29 Cabinet Organs.
4 Second-hand Melodeons.
FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES.
Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No. 38 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finish d or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
oc5-17

HENRY L. BUTLER,
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
No. 75 Grand street.
Surveys of Land and Designs of Machinery executed to order. oc14-1m

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiply of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for those notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

—In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent, per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury dotes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money.

And all Respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information AND AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

se1-2mdaw

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.
U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,
Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new
7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.
AND
OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.
AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19:tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ROBERT S. HAYS,
THOMAS BELL,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
ALEX. SPEER,
F. O. BAILEY,
ALEX. BRADLEY,
SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't,
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office. 55 Market street.

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se23:1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

WALL PAPER.

THE FALL STOCK OF
FANCY GOODS,
Varieties and Toys, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Table Oil Cloths have just been received at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
oc11 164 Smithfield Street.

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur. Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ja4

BURT'S
Rat, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

This most valuable and popular article for destroying Vermin never fails to give satisfaction.

E. BURT, Jr., Proprietor,
No. 12 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. oc13-8m

EXCELSIOR FIRE WORKS.
We would call the attention of the public to our new stock of
FIRE WORKS,
which we have now open and are prepared to sell at
L. D. DUMMETT & CO.,
oc25-1w No. 67 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THREE LOTS AND HOUSES FOR SALE,

Situated on the corner of Cherry alley and Second street, late the property of James Stuart, deceased, each lot 20 feet front on Second street by 60 feet deep to a 10 feet alley, with a three story brick dwelling and back buildings erected thereon on each lot.

For terms enquire of M. TINDLE, No. 150 Fourth street, or Capt. ARTHUR STUART, on the premises. The above property, if not sold previous to that time, will be sold on TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th of December, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth st., to the highest and best bidder for cash.

M. TINDLE
oc21-td Agent for the Estate.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE, with two acres of ground, corner of Ridge street and West Commons, Allegheny city.

Enquire at 57 Water street, Pittsburgh.
oc25-1w A. M. MARSHALL.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The Ramsey Farm having been withdrawn from the market is now offered for sale. Said land consisting of eighty-three acres, more or less, is about three miles from Jones' Ferry, underlaid with coal of the best quality. The improvements thereon being in good condition, consisting of dwelling house, barn, granery, and two fine fruit bearing orchards of various kinds; fences under good order, and all under the best state of cultivation. The Washington Turnpike runs through the farm.

For terms apply to
JOHN FULLERTON,
No. 23 Wood street.
ROBERT RAMSAY,
oc21-tf Executors, &c.

FOR SALE—

Twelve to thirteen acres of land, on one of the most public thoroughfares leading to either city, and within convenient drive for business men. On the premises is a two-story frame house, with south and west front 42x24, with verandah and portico; a comfortable stable 32x24, including a carriage-house, with other out-buildings. There is a small stream of water running through the lot, and a never-failing well of pure cold water at the door. An orchard, of two acres, containing choice grafted fruit, and so selected as to furnish a supply of fruit from the last of July to May. Also, a small orchard of Quince, Peach and Pear—with a grapery, producing 16 to 20 bushels per year. There is an abundance of Shrubbery, evergreens and timber. There are some 4 to 6 acres well adapted for grapes or fruit. Business men wishing to procure a most healthful country situation where property is beginning to rise in value, will not let this opportunity slip them. For particulars enquire at this office, or at G. C. LIGHTCAP'S, on the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank road. oc20-1m

FOR RENT—

A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 32x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.

Apply at
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oc11-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE SIXTH WARD FOR SALE,

Consisting of a lot of ground having a front on Franklin street of 48 feet, and extending back 124 feet to Pasture alley, on which are erected 4 two story brick houses and a large brick carpenter shop. This property is offered at such a price as will make a good investment for capitalists. Price and terms, apply to

oc24 B. McLAIN & CO.

DENTISTRY.

SPENCER'S
STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 254 Penn street.

SPENCER employs nine first-class assistants.
SPENCER always has a lady in attendance to assist
SPENCER in waiting upon ladies and children,
SPENCER is so successful in business, that
SPENCER'S office is crowded daily. It is
SPENCER of whom every body talks, and the word
SPENCER is upon every one's lips. It is at
SPENCER'S that every one goes for Teeth, because
SPENCER makes the best and cheapest Teeth.
SPENCER extracts Teeth without pain, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure gold, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure silver. At
SPENCER'S you will see the rush. So don't forget
SPENCER'S No. 254 PENN street. Remember
SPENCER warrants every operation perfectly satisfactory. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street. oc24

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Sewing Machines.
WM. SUMNER & Co.,
se20 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

CLOTHING.

BRANCH OF A N. YORK HOUSE.
D. KAISER & SON,
DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, and
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 166 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Have just received a large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of fine Beavers, heavy Cassimeres, Velvet and Woolen Vestings, &c., &c. Also, Glencross' Fashion Report.

Merchant Tailors are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. au30-2m

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
MY 16

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal,
no25:1y

PRODUCE—
11 kegs prime Apple Butter.
3 " " Butter.
25 bushels Potatoes. Just received and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
oc4 Nos. 131 and 132 Second street

FOR FALL TRADE,
At
T. T. MYLER & Co.'s,
62 WOOD STREET.
A full stock of NOTIONS, FANCY and WOOLEN GOODS.
Many Goods bought early in the season, which we will sell at
LESS THAN PRESENT NEW YORK PRICE.
Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing.
se20 62 WOOD STREET.

C. W. CHURCHMAN,
Agent for J. MARSH & CO.'S,
SODA ASH,
is constantly receiving invoices of this brand.
32 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
oc11-3m Philadelphia.

WASHITA OIL STONES and SLIPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
se8

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

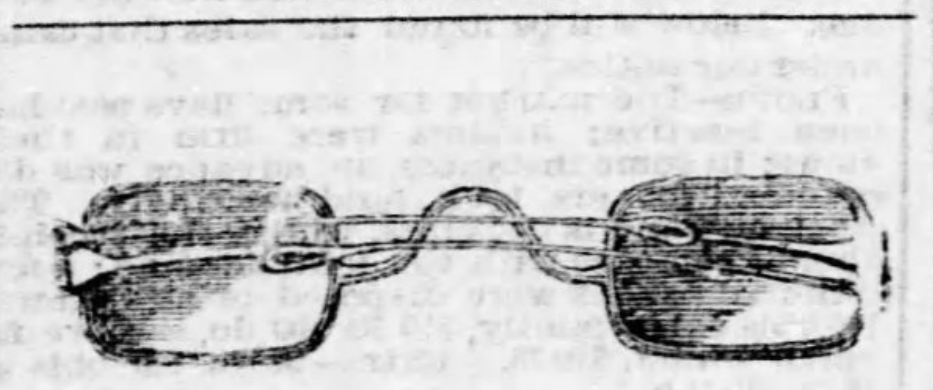
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.

OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

OPTICIANS.



RUSSIAN PEBBLES-FALSE PRETENCES

IN ANSWER TO THE MANY INQUIRIES, I beg to inform the public we have no CONNECTION with the above CASE lately

HELD TO COURT,

Having Exposed this

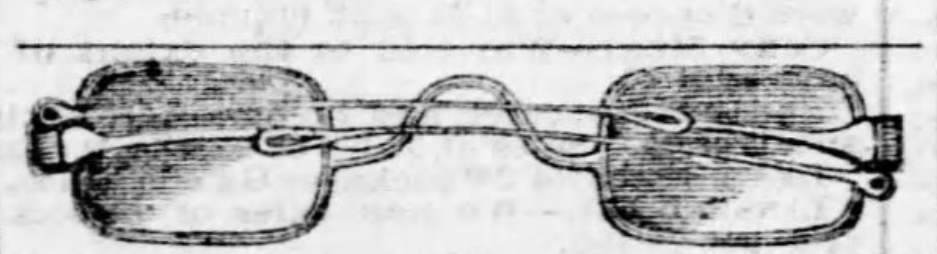
SHAMEFUL SWINDLE

UPON THE PUBLIC

SOME EIGHTEEN MONTHS AGO.

GEORGE E. SHAW,

Optician, and Manufacturer of Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments, No. 58, Fifth street.
aug3.



RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

The unjust charge made against me, by A. W. Ewing and his backer, the Grand Jury returned the bill, "Ignoramus, and A. W. Ewing ordered to pay the costs." This case judicially determines the genuineness and value of J. DIAMOND'S Russian Pebble Spectacles, which is warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. The money will be returned if the Spectacles is found different, as represented.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
No. 51 Fifth street.

Always on hand a large stock of Optical Philosophical and Mathematical Instruments. oc27

ATTORNEYS.

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.

Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.

Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.

No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.

GILBERT M. McMASTER,
oc22-1y JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

ROBERT ARTHURS.....JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL.
SOLICITORS FOR
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES
ARREARS OF PAY,
and all
MILITARY CLAIMS.
Office: No. 135 FOURTH street,
se27 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
se9 No. 114 Fifth street

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my18

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with Discharge and two witnesses. jy26

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-1y

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine,
Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
WATCH MATERIALS
TOOLS, GLASSES, &c.
Agents for the *AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.*
Fine Watches repaired by the most skillful workmen.
56 Fifth Street, Opposite Masonic Hall,
ly25

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
se13-6m

FOR SALE.
1 Agitator, capable of holding 1,100 gallons.
1 Receiver, wrought iron, 7 ft. diameter, 6 ft. long.
1 Still, 7 ft. diameter, 22 ft. long, wrought iron, 5-16th thick
4 Stills, 64x[illegible], cast iron.
2 Bleaching Pans, 9 ft. by 10 ft., 18 in. deep.
The above all in good order. For price and further information address
WM. WARD & Co.,
se26-1m Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.
EASTERN MADE CLOAKS, newest style;
PLAID LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS;
BROSHA SHAWLS, long and square;
LONG BLACK THIBET SHAWLS;
SQUARE BLACK THIBET SHAWLS;
MOURNING DRESS GOODS;
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
A large assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
selling at the reduced prices. oc26

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
FROM
NEW YORK AUCTION SALES.
THIS WEEK,
at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
oc24

WILL OPEN.
WILL OPEN.
MONDAY, October 24th.
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.
FROM AUCTION,
FROM AUCTION.
FROM AUCTION.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
No. 59 Market street,
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Don't buy till you have seen our goods. oc25

SPECIAL NOTICE.
OCTOBER 1st, 1864.
PRICES DOWN.
The entire stock in
Wholesale and Retail Departments,
has been marked down, and is offered at less than
Present Panic Rates.
As we have determined to
CLOSE OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY,
we shall offer
SPECIAL BARGAINS
from this date.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
oc3 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third h above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

PAINTERS,

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je:1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW
oc21-1y

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
se1:6m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS.
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN

E. EDMUNDSON & CO. UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

OIL BBL. TRESS HOOPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood st.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for
PHOTOGRAPHING.
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

OILS.

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 122 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

J. S. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh,
se16

OIL STOCK EXCHANGE.
Having opened an office for the purchase
OIL STOCK, I offer my services to the public
JACOB GLOSS
OFFICE: No. 115 FOURTH street. se6:6m

COLUMBIA OIL STOCK.
172 shares of Columbia oil stock,
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
se6:1

JOHN H. EDWARDS.....I. L. EDWARDS

EDWARDS & CO.,
PETROLEUM
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. se8-6m

AMBER OIL,
FROM GREENE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHRIVER & LAZEAR, AGENTS for the sale of this celebrated
CRUDE OIL,
the attention of dealers to the same. au14-3m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF,
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja1

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

RESTAURANTS.

SCHILD AND Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The above-named firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every time of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there is also paid particular interest to the serving of Oysters. They are at hand in every possible style, and the Stews will be delicately prepared by the well-known FREDERICK KALB, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reineman. Therefore, get the fine chafing dish at Schild & Co.'s, 65 Wood street, Lafayette Hall. se19-3m

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM BUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc23:1y PITTSBURGH.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between J. H. and N. P. SAWYER, under the style of R. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is this day, mutually dissolved.

The business will be continued under the old firm name by

September 1st, 1864. N. P. SAWYER.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6 " 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD

J. B. SEMPLE, Pres. | J. R. McCUNE, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 28, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 6s, of '81	100	101
U. S. 5-20s, old	101½	101¾
U. S. 5-20s, new	101½	......
U. S. 10-40s	......	98
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	95½	95¾
U. S. Gold	212½	......
Butler County Bonds	65	......
Lawrence County Bonds	30	......
Citizens' Insurance	61	......
Allegheny	......	27
Pennsylvania Insurance	......	13
St. Clair Street Bridge	......	41
Connellsville R. R. (interest)	12	......
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	......	11
Steubenville and Indiana	17	......
Allegheny Bank	57½	......
Citizens "	69	......
Mechanics	......	70
Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank	61	......
German Trust Bank	......	39
Lacosco Oil	......	22
Dalzell Oil	......	8¾
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	......	10½
Federal	140	1½
Horse Neck	......	1
Oil Basin	......	9
Phillips	......	8¼
Ross	1.05	......
Pittsburgh and Great West	......	1.80
Cherry Run Central	1¼	......
Linden Mining	......	5½
Pittsburgh and West Va.	......	2¼
Merchants	......	½
Coal Bluff Mining	......	2
Pittsburgh Grain Elevator	......	10
Pittsburgh T. Bounty Fund	......	90

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST

[Bank and other officers are requested to correct any errors or supply omissions in this table.]

Par Val.		Latest Sales.	Remarks.
	BANKS.		
100	Second National	—	—
100	Third National	108	—
100	Fourth National	—	—
50	Exchange	72	Div. May 5 ₩ ct.
50	Citizens	71	" " 5 "
50	Pittsburgh	69	" " 4 "
50	Allegheny	57½	" " 5 "
50	Mechanics	68	" " 5 "
50	Iron City	68	" " 5 "
50	M & M	61	" " 4 "
100	First National	—	" " $3.75
100	First National, Al'y	110	" " $3.00
50	Manchester Saving	49½	" " 4 ₩ ct.
	INSURANCE.		
50	Citizens	61	Div. June $6,00
50	Western	50	" May $2.50
25	Monongahela	32	" " $3.00
50	Eureka	50½	" " $4.00
50	Pittsburgh	34½	" Aug. $4.00
25	Allegheny	27	" July $3 00
25	People's	28½	" " $4 00
50	Penna	—	—
	BRIDGES.		
25	Monongahela	[illegible]	Div. Sept. 5 ₩ ct.
25	St. Clair Street	40½	Div. July 5 ₩ ct.
25	Hand Street	51½	Div. July 5 ₩ ct.
20	Mechanic Street	—	—
25	Birmingham	35	Div. July $1 50
	RAILROAD.		
50	Allegheny Valley	10½	No Div.
50	Penna. Central	68	Div. May 4 ₩ ct.
100	Fort Wayne	94	Div. Oct. 2½ ₩ ct.
50	Cleveland	95	Div. Oct. 4 ₩ ct.
50	Connellsville	12	No Div.
50	do (interest)	12½	"
50	Steubenville	11½	"
50	Chartiers	5	"
50	Hempfield	½	"
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	—	"
25	Birmingham	41½	"
50	Citizens	95	"
	GAS.		
50	Pittsburgh	68½	Div. July $2 50
25	Allegheny	—	" May $1 00
25	Birmingham	31½	" June 5 ₩ ct.
	OIL COMPANIES.		
25	Lacosco	—	Div. Aug. 12 ₩ ct
10	North American	7½	—
10	Dalzell	8¾	Div. Oct. 1 ₩ ct.
10	Allegheny and Pitts.	10½	Div. Oct. 2 ₩ ct.
10	Columbia	76	Div. Oct. 8 ₩ ct.
5	Iron City	—	—
2	Horse Neck	1.10	—
5	Stella	.90	—
5	Federal	1½	—
10	Acme	—	—
5	Whitely Creek	1½	—
5	Fayette	¾	—
5	Story	—	—
4	Flem'g & Blood farm	4	Div. Oct. 2 ₩ ct.
10	Olmstead	—	—
10	Rynd farm	—	—
10	Phenix	—	—
5	Philips	7½	Div. Oct. 2 ₩ ct.
10	Ohio Valley	1¾	—
10	El Dorado	2½	Div. Oct. 1 ₩ ct.
10	Cherry Run Central	1¾	—
10	Densmore	9½	—
10	Noble & Delamater	12½	—
5	Linden Oil Co	5.05	Div. Sept. 1 ₩ ct.
	Ross Oil Co	1.10	Div. Sept. 2 ₩ ct.
	Oil Basin	9	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
50	Pitts. & Greens. Tpk.	11½	—
50	Mongahela Naviga'n	45	Div. July $2 50
	BONDS.		
	Allegheny County 5's	80	Coupons Jan'y & July.
	Pittsburgh 5's	79	do do do
	do 6's	97	do do do
	Allegheny City 6's	108	do do do
	do 4's	70	do do do
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	105	do do do
	do 2d mortg.	100	do April and Oct.
	Connellsville R.R. 6's	88	do Feb'y and Aug.
	Steub. R.R. 6's	75	
	All. Co. Bounty 6's	96½	
	Pitt tp. Bounty 6's	80	

TUESDAY, Oct. 28.

Oil stocks are decidedly flat. Dalzell is refused at 8¼, and sold at auction on Thursday at 8. In Philadelphia it is quoted 8¾. No transactions in any of the oils except an occasional sale of Federal at 1¼ down to 1.40, and some of the small companies at low prices. Phillips is not sought after, El Dorado no sale, Fleming & Blood ditto—in fact it will require some lucky strike of a large well or two to keep the oil stocks from sinking into forgetfulness. A 300 or 500 barrel well on any Company would start all in its neighborhood into life again, and such an event may be looked for any day, as all are busy boring.

—The stock of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator was offered to-day for the first time at the Board. We learn that 12½ has been paid in—it was offered at 10.

—At Philadelphia the condition of the oil stock market is similar to what it is here. The *Press* says oil stocks are somewhat neglected. The excitement which formerly displayed itself in regard to this class of securities is fast dying out, a fact which probably is a fit subject for congratulation, inasmuch as now the transactions will be confined to the better class of oil stocks, the dividend paying productive class, and the bogus companies finding no field for operation will soon finally disappear. That new companies will continue to be formed there is no doubt, for there are yet broad acres of oil land in our own State and Western Virginia that have not yet been visited by the spirit of enterprise. The new organization will be based upon firmer foundations, for none will find sale, at least in this market, after the experience of the past four months.

—The falling off of the Export list of domestic produce this week, says the New York *Times*, is owing, in some measure, it is said, to the want of adequate clerical force in the Statistical Bureau of the Custom House to complete the returns of the actual shipments of the week. If this be so, we trust to our new Collector to apply the proper corrective. Another cause of the decrease, however, may be attributable to the light receipts of Wheat and Flour by canal, and of Flour by rail. The canal is 179,000 barrels of Flour and 1,924,300 bushels of Wheat behind last season, to the 14th inst. This was not expected from the results of the new crops in the West. There is a much larger falling off in Corn, but this was anticipated from the deficient crop of last year. The new crop now being gathered is very large in nearly all sections of the West. The comparative deliveries of all grains at tidewater by the Erie Canal have been as follows, from the opening of navigation to the 14th of October, for the present and previous two years:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Canal opened	May 1.	May 1.	April 30.
Flour, bbls	1,099,600	951,600	772,600
Wheat, bushels	23,717,700	14,315,900	12,291,600
Corn, bushels	17,004,600	19,294,900	8,224,200
Barley, bushels	575,300	1,183,800	1,008,900
Oats, bushels	3,446,700	6,173,900	7,255,900
Rye, bushels	681,700	328,600	382,000

—The exports of Petroleum from the United States for ten months of the calendar years 1862-'63-'64, less one week in October, yet to be reported, have been as follows:

From	1864. Gallons.	1863. Gallons.
New York	13,281,590	15,484,499
Boston	1,278,453	1,572,297
Philadelphia	6,048,096	4,551,147
Baltimore	652,028	742,692
Portland	13,973	288,567
Total	17,987,550	7,558,703
Total export from U. S.	26,269,145	22,743,202
Same time 1862		7,658,671

—The recent letter of the Rebel Secretary of the Treasury is one of the most remarkable confessions of internal evidence we have yet had from the Confederacy. If anything were needed to show the utter hopelessness of their case, this letter alone would be sufficient. The rebel currency has become scarcely worth the cost of printing it. The attempt to fund it, by a compulsory process has proved a total failure, and the Rebel Congress, to meet the straits in which the finances are thus placed, has adopted the expedient of fixing legal prices for the commodities it has to purchase. This is the necessity naturally created by a vicious currency system subjected to extreme pressure. The rebel Congress has appointed commissioners to fix upon a scale of prices for four States, at which prices the Government will be competent not merely to buy, for that would be impossible, but to seize the property of citizens, giving in payment treasury notes or certificates of indebtedness, both of which are made fundable into six per cent. non-taxable bonds. The rebel Government, from being a buyer in the market, and honestly paying for its purchases in a way satisfactory to the seller, becomes a public robber, violating all the rights of property, overruling the rights of the citizen to do what he chooses with his own, appropriating to its use produce and merchandise to the extent of hundreds of millions per annum, and giving in return that which possesses but a fraction of the value of the property seized. In contrast with this fearful picture it is well to look at our own financial condition, and, under the heavy expenses to which we have been subjected, during the past four years, it is a marvel that we can present so satisfactory an exhibit. Our loans are growing into greater favor every day, both with our own people and with foreign Governments, and confidence in the ability of the Government to redeem all its obligations never flags for a day.

—The dry goods market, some three or four weeks ago, declined in prices very materially, but under a vigorous effort of holders and manufacturers, who lent their sympathies to the "bulls" in the gold market, gold was advanced from 185 to 222; or, rather, currency was cheapened to the amount of that difference, and the downward tendency of prices was checked, and indeed a part of the previous decline was recovered. The downward tendency of gold has again weakened prices at the New York auction sales. Buyers now come forward slowly, and lots are less frequently duplicated, showing a want of confidence in the future. The money market is without change, and the supply of money ample at very moderate rates. So careful are business men as to future obligations, little paper is made, and of this little a very small portion comes on the street. The banks gladly take all that is bankable that is offered. There is more confidence in merchants' bills than of late; but the preference given for certificates of indebtedness prevents the rates from declining, as they no doubt otherwise would.—*Phila. Ledger*.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, Oct. 29, 1864. }

Business in the oil way was not very active yesterday, the sales made being in a limited scale, amounting in the aggregate to 964 barrels of crude. The principle portion of this was purchased on Eastern account, and goes out of this market. Prices were a stand off, ruling the same as the previous day. From Oil City we learn that oil was in active demand, a barrel being a legal tender for a ten dollar greenback, whilst at the mouth they were asking a greenback—the description of ten dollars—and sufficient fractional currency to buy ten three cent postage stamps for one barrel of oil; this means $10 50 per barrel. The river to Oil City is too low for steamboat navigation. The receipts were brought down in flats, keels, and broad horns. The stock of oil in this market, at this time, is quite small, hence holders do not seem anxious to force sales, whilst, on the other hand, buyers took hold sparingly, as much as to say we are not anxious to purchase at the present prices. Refined oil was not active. Dealers manifest but little disposition to operate at this time. Most of our heavy refiners are engaged in forwarding some large parcels that were sold some time since, for October delivery. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—The sales of this article did not reach one thousand barrels by 164 barrels on the wharf at 34c., bbls. included; 150 bbls do. at 34c., bbls, included; 200 do. on same terms; and 300 bbls at 29c., bbls returned; 100 bbls do. in two lots at 29c., bbls returned. Sales of 50 bbls Franklin Oil at 30c., and it was said to be a superior article.

TAR—The market was inactive, and sales made for some time past were limited at irregular prices. Sales of 50 bbls at $6 50 ₩ bbl.

REFINED OIL—We did not learn of a single transactions. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

John Lee....183 bbls.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North America Co., 58 bbls tar, for Philadelphia.

Standard Co., 563 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

Forsythe Brothers, 138 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

D. Kirk, 217 bbls crude, for New York.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market

Oct. 29, 1864.

The market during the week was steady but not very active. Buyers generally are awaiting to see what might turn up. The stock of iron on hand is not large. The following are the current rates:

	₩ ℔
FLAT BAR.	
1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	8½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	8½
1½ to 1⅜, by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	8¾
1⅛ to 1½ by 5-16 inch	9
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	8¾
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9¼
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½
HORSE SHOE.	
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	9½
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¾ to 6 inch	9¼
1¾ and 2	9¾
1¼ and 1½	10
1 and 1⅛	10½
⅞ inch	11½
¾ inch	12½
⅝ inch	13

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₩ ℔		₩ ℔
1 to 2¼ inch	8½	½ and 9-16 inch	9
2⅜ to 2¾	8¾	⅜ to 7-16 inch	9¼
3 to 3¼ inch	9	5-16 inch	9½
3¾ to 4 inch	9½	¼ inch	9¾
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	9½	3-16 inch	12
OVAL IRON.			
⅞ to 1¼ inch	8¾	½ inch	9¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	9	⅜ inch	9½
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.			
⅞ to 1¼ inch	9	½ inch	9¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	9½	⅜ inch	10

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	11
" 18 to 24	11¼
" 25 and 26	11½
" 27	11¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₩ ℔ extra

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	10

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₩ ℔ extra.

Heads	10
Plow Slabs	9¾
" Wings	9¾

FLAT RAILS
Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ¼ to ⅝ inch	9
1⅜ by ⅝ and 7-16 inch	9¼
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	9½
1⅛ by ¼ inch	10
PLOW HANDLE IRON.	
Plow Handle Iron	9½
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	16

NAILS.

	₩ keg		₩ keg
10d to 60d Nails	9 12½	2d Fine	11 37½
8d and 9d	9 37½	⅞ in. Lining	12 87½
6d and 7d	9 62½	Clinch	10 62½
4d and 5d	9 87½	Cut Spikes	9 37½
3d	10 37½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	10 13	¾ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1½ inch	10 38
16d	9 63	1¾ inch	9 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
16d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

¼ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—60 days credit or 3 per cent. off for cash paper, payable with current rate of exchange on New York, par funds or New York exchange remitted on receipt of invoice.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, October 29, 1864. }

In the Pig Iron market there is but little change to report. The demand continues very light, and is confined to small lots as mixture to stock on hands. Some sales have been effected at a decline of $2 to $3 ₩ ton on the rates paid early last week.

For leading coal smelted forge iron, from L. S. ore, $65 to $66 ₩ ton may be quoted as the rate. In Anthracite we have no sales, but $58 to $60 ₩ ton has been quoted as the asking range for red short forge. In Hanging Rock Charcoals the range of prices is $75 to $80. Lots of fair Foundry Hanging Rock are offered at $75 ₩ ton on the city landing.

Pittsburgh Glass Market.

WINDOW GLASS.

CITY BRANDS—SINGLE STRENGTH.

6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5 40	Box.
8x10	5 75	"
8x11 to 10x12	6 10	"
8x13 to 10x14	6 50	"
8x15 to 12x16	6 85	"
11x18 to 14x18	7 20	"
13x19 to 14x22	7 90	"
10x24 to 16x24	8 65	"
17x24 to 14x28	9 35	"
10x30 to 24x46	10 10	"
24x37 to 30x40	11 50	"
20x41 to 32x42	13 00	"
20x44 to 30x44	14 40	"
10x45 to 30x45	17 25	"
DOUBLE THICKNESS.		
6x 8 to 7x 9	$10 80	Box.
8x10	11 50	"
8x13 to 10x14	13 00	"
8x15 to 12x16	13 70	"
15x20 to 16x28	17 25	"
20x42 to 32x44	21 60	"
10x46 to 36x48	23 00	"
20x54 to 40x46	28 80	"
36x60 to 40x60	36 00	"

Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Block Tin Market.

PITTSBURGH Oct. 29.

The market during the week was dull with a limited demand. Prices have declined. The present rates per box are:

I-C—10x14	$23 00
I-X—10x14	28 00
I-C—12x12	24 50
I-X—12x12	29 50
I-C—11x10	25 00
I-C—14x20	30 00

BLOCK TIN ₩ ℔.

Block Tin	68c	Bar	70c
Zinc Sheets	30c	Spelter Slabs	25c

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

Oct. 29, 1864.

The market was firm at the late advance, viz

Water, ₩ ℔	10 cts.	Soda	12 cts.
Butter	12	Sugar	15
Boston	12		

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, October 29, 1864. }

Business was dull in all the various departments of trade. The demand was local. So far as transactions are concerned, we have but few to notice. The near approach of the Presidential election seems to have made buyers cautious, hence the sales were few and far between. The weather was dull and disagreeable. On the landing business was inactive, and the tonnage in port was quite small. The boats now at the landing have all the freights engaged they want. The Citizen did not leave last evening. She will depart to-day without fail for Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers can rely on this. The favorite packet Julia came in with a good trip. She will return to Zanesville at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The new steamer Yorktown having about all the freight engaged she can manage on the water, will positively depart for Louisville and Cincinnati to-day. The steamers Nevada and Bertha are being fitted up. They have not yet signified where they intend to load for. The Guidon left for Cincinnati yesterday with a full cargo, and a full complement of passengers. The new iron steamer Tamaulipas, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans direct. She will go through without reshipping. This is the first boat we have announced for that point for many months. A number of steamers are now due. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

FLOUR—The market for some days past has been inactive; holders were firm in their views; in some instances, an advance was demanded; buyers took hold sparingly. The stock on hand is not large, whilst the receipts about keep pace with the local demand; a few hundred barrels were disposed of as follows: 100 bbls extra family, $10 50; 100 do, a more favored brand, $10 75. Extra—Sales 120 bbls at $9 75@10 ₩ bbl.

CHESTNUTS—The receipts have increased, and so has the demand; sales in a small way at $4 25@4 50.

CRANBERRIES—The market has been inactive. Sales were made in a regular way at $14@15, as per quality. Their is a good supply on hand.

HAY—The receipts about keep pace with the demand, hence prices have continued about the same during the week. The current rates at the scales were $35@40 ₩ ton.

POTATOES—The market contains an ample supply of the various kinds, both Sweet and Neshannocks. The demand has been active and sales were liberal. Sales 200 bush Peach Blooms at $1; 50 bush at same figures; 10 bbls Jersey Sweet at $5 50@6 per bbl. Marietta Sweet was offered at $2 50 per bbl.

GRAIN—The market was not very active, whilst holders were generally firm, with a fair demand for home use. Oats was more fancied; sales of 800 bus, to arrive, at 85c; 400 do, on the spot, at 84s. Wheat was firm with a good demand. The current rates were: Red, $1 80@1 85; White, $1 90@1 95 ₩ bush. Barley—The receipts have been limited for some days; Spring, $1 60; Fall, $1 65. Rye—We have heard of no sales for some days. Corn—The last sale we reported was at $1 50 ₩ bush.

CHEESE—The market was steady with a good demand; sales of 40 boxes W. R. at 20@22c.

BUTTER—The market was unchanged, with a regular demand; sales of 1,400 ℔s at 35@40c, as per quality.

APPLES.—The market was steady. The receipts about keep pace with the sales. 210 bbls were disposed of at $2 50@3 10 ₩ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Was sold to the extent of 50 bush at $1 60.

EGGS—Were scarce, and holders were asking an advance. Sales of 5 bbls at 25@26c. ₩ doz.

LEAD.—Sales of 200 packages Galena at 15c.

LINSEED OIL.—We note sales of 10 bbls at $1 50 per gallon.

BACON.—We have nothing new to notice, either as regards prices or demand. The stock on hand is well nigh exhausted, and as prices are unchanged we omit figures.

SALT.—Market steady; sales of 100 bbls at $3.

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

PITTSBURGH, October 29, 1864.

The demand was fair and sales regular, at the following:

Braziers' ₩ ℔	65 cash.
Bar and Bolt, ₩ ℔	65 cash.
Ingots, ₩ ℔, cash	52@54
Copper Bottoms	70
Brass Kettles, 5 ₩ ct. off for cash	89

Pittsburgh Leather Market.

October 29, 1864.

The demand for leather was active, and prices have further advanced. The following are the present rates, but how long they will continue, we have no means of ascertaining:

Red Sole	48@49
Harness	48@50
Oak	50@52

Pittsburgh Hide Market.

Oct. 29, 1864.

The market during the week was firm with a good demand. Prices have advanced a shade. The following figures are up to last evening:

Green Hides	13 @14
Dry Flint Hides	24 @—

THE HOG TRADE.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Receipts by railroad to-day were 320, and for the week 1,920. The market ruled about 25c lower, a decline of 50c per cwt within the past week. Our packers are guided by the Chicago market, and pay fully up to the price ruling in that market for hogs. The receipts for the week embrace two or three large lots, bought for the Chicago market, the destinations of which had been changed after they had been shipped. As soon as the packers all commence killing hogs, they will have facilities for slaughtering and packing five thousand head per day.

ST. LOUIS MARKET

The demand is greater than the supply. Packers are buying at full prices. Received at the Broadway Yards, 675 head; at the Brighton and Bellevue Yards, none. Sales at the Broadway Yards comprised 744 head, including 17, 52 and 74 head at 9¼c gross; 158 do at 9½c gross; 20 do at 9½c gross; 40 do at 12½c net; 87 do at 12½c net; 50 do at 13c net, and 16 and 230 do at 10c per ℔ gross.

CHICAGO MARKET.

City packers have bought freely, their purchases for the day amounting to about 1,500 head. On army account only 500 were taken, and the remainder by city butchers and speculators.

With the increased activity of the market there has been a corresponding degree of firmness, and on good medium to prime qualities prices have ruled a shade higher, the tendency of the market evidently being, provided our receipts are not excessive, to still higher prices.

Toledo Market.

October 27.

FLOUR—Sales 200 bbls XX, White Wheat, at $10 25; 200 bbls do do, at $10 25. 45 bbls XX, Red Wheat, at $9 50; 25 bbls do do, at $10; 300 bbls XX, at $10; 200 bbls "Eel River," at $10 25.

WHEAT—Sales yesterday after our report: 400 bush Amber Michigan, at $2 00; 1,500 bush No. 2 Red, at $1 90; 2,200 bush No 1 Red, at $2 00. Sales on 'Change to-day—3,500 bush rejected Red, at $1 75; 1,000 bush No. 1 Red, at $1 99; 1,000 bush No. 1 Red, at $2 00; 2,000 bush, No. 2 Red, at $1 95; 10,000 bush and 3,000 bush No. 1 Red, at $2 00; 4,000 bush No. 2 Red, at $1 95; 1,060 bush No. 1 Red, at $2 00; 2,000 bush Amber Michigan, at $2 05; 700 bush No. 2 White, at $2 05; 1,900 bush, 3,100 bush, 2,000 bush, 3,000 bush, 1,000 bush, and 2,000 bush No. 1 Red, all at $2 00; 2 bush No. 1 Red, at $2 00; 1,050 bush White Michigan, at $2 19; 2,100 bush No. 1 White, at $2 15; 1,000 bush No. 1 White, at $2 18; 2,000 bush No. 2 Red, at $1 92, sellers option in 20 days; 2,000 bush and 2,461 bush Amber Michigan, at $2 04.

CORN—Sales 1,000 bush and 6,000 bush No. 1 Mixed, at $1 33.

OATS—Sales 200 bush at 69½c.

RYE—Last sales at $1 25.

BARLEY—No transactions and prices are strictly nominal.

Commissary Awards at Chicago.

Col. J. A. Potter, Depot Quartermaster, opened the following proposals for supplies until May 25th: Wood in any desired quantity to the various military offices, hospitals and camps in vicinity. The wood to be delivered free of charge.

Wm. Blanchard, beech, $13 22 per cord.

A. H. Van Buren, beech, $14 95 per cord.

Augustus L. McCrea, beech and maple, $14 30 per cord.

Wm. Kirk, beech or maple, $14 45 per cord.

Thomas Baker, beech or maple, $11 95 per cord.

G. De Clerque, beech or maple, $14 000 per cord.

C. F. Alden, as required, $12 90 per cord.

In the absence of Mr. Baker, whose bid was the lowest, the contract was awarded to Mr. C. F. Alden.

Capt. G. W. Campbell, Commissary of Subsistence yesterday made the following awards: B. Adams & Co., 2,000 Union Mills flour, $8 75; 1,500 Adams XXXX flour, at $9 25.

New York Coffee Market.

October 27.

Late last evening about 1,000 bags Rio were taken on speculation at prices not made public. To-day no sales are reported to us, though there may have been some consummated, it being evidently the desire of the trade to keep their movements as secret as possible. We have from day to day, during the past week, been informed that the market was quiet, but it now appears that over 26,000 bags Rio have been disposed of, a large portion in bond for export. The stock is now reduced to 112,000 bags. Fair to good Cargoes are quoted at 37½@38½c.

Toledo Lumber Market.

October 27.

First clear, $50; 2d clear, $45; 3d clear or box, $40; stock boards, $26; common boards, $23; culled boards, $16; fencing, $28; cull fencing, $16; flooring strips, $34; 2d do., $44; joist, scantling, and timber, 18 feet and under, $23; A 1 18-inch sawed shingles, $6 50; No. 1 16-inch sawed shingles, $5 50; clear and second dressed flooring, $45; common dressed flooring, $38; common dressed siding, $22; second and clear dressed siding, $26; dressed stock common 12-inch, $28; dressed common boards, $25; Lath, $4 50.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

October 27.

Market steady, with larger offerings, and sales 104 hhds, including 5 stems at $4 10@5 19; 7 scraps at $2 30@5 80; 4 green and damaged lugs at $7@8; 27 do factory do at $3 80@9 90; 11 do planters' do at $10@13; 10 do common shipping leaf at $13 25@16 75; 22 do medium do at $18@24 50; 7 do good and fine do at $25@29 50; 8 do common and medium manufacturing do $25 50@32 50; 2 good do $33 50@34, and 1 strips at $39 95 ₩ 100 ℔s. Bids rejected on 54 additional hhds.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

October 27.

Sales of Leaf Tobacco to-day, at Bodman's warehouse, were as follows: 30 boxes Ohio wrappers and fillers, ranging from $6 50 to $80. Receipts light.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The market showed a decided improvement in the morning, and a strong speculative feeling, money orders being given by outside parties. The Railroads were very active throughout, especially Reading, Michigan, Southern, Chicago, and North Western. Government Stock stronger. State Stocks were active. Bank Stocks more in demand. Mining Stocks were partially neglected. The Money Market continues easy. Foreign exchange firm and more active. The gold market opened strong and the tendency was gradually upwards. There were some unfavorable rumors announcing that Gen Grant had met a reverse, which caused a slight increase. It was afterwards rumored that the South Side Railroad was captured, which caused a fall. The extreme fluctuations were about 3 per cent. Quotations at Exchange, 10 p. m.—Gold, 216; New York Central, 121; Erie, 96⅝; Hudson, 121¼; Reading, 132¾; Michigan Central, 127½; Illinois Central, 123¾; Northwestern, 24⅞; Fort Wayne, 100⅝; Ohio Certificates, 34@34.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, October 28.

The gold market is without excitement. There is a steady demand for export and customs, which keeps up the price under a market otherwise weak. The price opened at $2 16½, and advanced to $2 17½ by noon. In the afternoon rumors that the Southside railroad had been captured put down the price to $2 15¼.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

Cotton is without decided change, $1 23@1 25 for midling. Flour—State and Western active, and 10@15c better, at $9 60@9 70 for Extra State, $10 55@10 90 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $10 95@12 00 for trade brands Chicago market, closing firm with no sellers at the inside quotations. Whisky dull; Western at $1 72@1 72½, chiefly at the inside price. Wheat was 2@3c better with a limited supply and a fair demand for winter red Western at $2 23@2 23½. Rye scarce and firm, with sales of Western at $1 53, and 2½c. better, with good demand at $1 62@1 64½ for mixed Western, Western closing at $1 64. Oats dull at 62c. for Western. Wool quiet. Coffee active and 1c. higher. Sugar firm at 23c. for New Orleans; 16⅝@18½c. for Cuba muscovado; 21c. for Clarifide do; Refined higher at 25½c. for hards; 23½@24c. for soft yellow. Molasses in fair demand. Petroleum quiet; 45c for Crude; 66c for Refined in bond, and 81@82c for do free. Pork firmer and not very active; $40@41 for mess; $43@43½ for new do, cash and regular way; $38 50@39 for prime, and $42 50 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess, buyers' option, to Nov. 15, at $43 50; 500 bbls do, same option, Nov. 20, $43 50. Beef more active and very firm at about previous prices. Beef hams in good demand and firm, to arrive, at 25c. Cut meats in fair request at 16½@18½c for shoulders, and 17½@21c for hams; also, 10,000 ℔s city pickled hams at 20½c, and 1,000 ℔s green hams at 19c. Lard firm and in good demand at 20@22½c; 150 tcs extra city reported at 22½c. Butter firm, with a fair demand at 30@40c for western, and 38@48c for State. Cheese was in fair request, and firm at 14@22c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 28.

Money 7c; Sterling was rather more active at 109¼@109½ for Gold. Gold steady, opening at 216½, advancing to 217½, declining to 215¼, and closing at 215¾@216. Government stock firm; U. S. 6's '81, coupons, 106; 5-20's, coupon, new issue, 100⅜; 7-30's, 108; one year certificates, 95½. Stocks steady. Missouri 6's, 60; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 35½; Fort Wayne, 100⅝; Erie, 97; Central New York, 120½; Hudson, 120¼; Reading, 132¾; North Western, 78⅜; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 86½; Illinois Central, 123½; Rock Island, 95⅞; Prairie du Chien, 100.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 28.

Flour firm. Wheat firm and advanced 2c.—Sales at $1 77@1 78 for No. 1, and $1 62 for No. 2. Corn firm at $1 29@1 30 for No. 2. Oats firm and advanced ½c, with sales at 64½@65c for No. 1.—Whisky advanced ½c; sales at $1 60½. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 130,000 bu. Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls; wheat, 110,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu. oats, 115,000 bu.

Philadelphia Market.

October 28.

Breadstuffs generally firm. Flour steady; sales unimportant; extra, $10 50; extra family, $11 75@12. Wheat firm; western at $2 55@2 60; white, $2 65@2 70. Corn firm; yellow scarce; red $1 66; white $1 70. Petroleum at a stand still; crude 38c; refined in bond 62@63c; do free 80. Whisky steady at $1 77@1 78.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 28.

Flour advanced 12½c. Wheat active; Southern white $2 90; red $2 60. Corn firm and scarce; old white $1 75@1 76. Whisky heavy at $1 77. Groceries quiet.

Movements of Produce at Milwaukee.

The following table exhibits the shipments of flour and grain for the week and since January 1, compared with last year:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Oats.	Corn.
To Buffalo	2,179	120,477	23,158	......
To Oswego	......	97,100	......	......
To Ogdensburg	1,500	5,000	......	......
To Canada	1,156	17,000	......	......
To other Ports	719	......	......	......
D & M Railway	223	......	2,350	......
Total	5,677	239,577	25,508	510
Since Jan. 1	389,316	8,235,560	624,072	167,723
Cor. time '63	466,266	10,823,683	668,028	716,464

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R. W A Ballow, 96 sks rye; Col Cross, 754 sks oats; R C Loomis, 1 car metal; McKeown & L, 100 bbls flour; Keer, G & Co, 4 cars clay; J Rhodes, 200 sks barley.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R. Martin O & B, 1 car iron; J Fleming, 12 bags potatoes; J McKin, 12 do oats; J Stewart, 6 bags beans, and 4 do apples; Mr Bapter, 12 bushels potatoes; J Porter, 25 bushels do; James Leslie, 20 bushels potatoes; J S Stewart, 20 bushels apples; J Campbell, 13 bushels potatoes, 9 bushels walnuts; G Rickey, 20 bushels apples; J Klatsley, 6 bbls cider; J Tomberger, 3 do do; G Richey, sr, 21 bushels apples; R Jones, 15 bushels do; W Richey, 19 do do; J Butler, 8 do do, and 1 bbl cider; Kingsmith, 10 packages.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Shephard & Co 100 bbls sundries, S B Floyd & Co 200 sacks oats, Shomaker & Co 10 doz brooms, R T Kennedy 150 bgs wheat, Shomaker & Co 100 bbls flour, Graham & Co 100 do do, Simpson & Co 240 sks shipstuff, D Wallace 160 sks corn, L H Voight 15 bxs cheese, R Robinson 102 do do, S Ewart 25 dd do, Signoyer & Co 25 do do, Spencer & Co 1 car barley, Fetzer & Co 6 bbls apples, J B Canfield 75 bxs cheese, J Dunberry 20 do do, A & J Hagan 124 sks oats, McDonald & Co 21 do do, A Dunn 24 do do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER JULIA—Clarke & Co, 360 bbls flour, 3 hhds tobacco, 6 kegs butter, 8 sks sundries, 14 bbls eggs, 1 bale sheep skins, 2 bxs mdse, 1 keg oil, 2 bbls apples; Fetzer & Armstrong, 1 bbl butter, 1 keg do, 2 bbls eggs; Jordan, Hollisten & Co, 82 bbls apples; Ardesco Oil Co, 210 oil bbls; Wade Hampton, 2 bbls oil; F Van Gorder, 1 box butter; G Payne, 10 sks rags, 1 bbl eggs; Simpson & Knox, 80 sks seconds, Henry Williams, 48 do; Hahn & Riddle, 10 bxs candles, 12 bxs soap; Jno Herbert, 102 bbls apples; Owner, 10 pkgs sundries; W Norman, 7 bbls eggs, 2 bbls butter; W E Richards, 1 tub butter; Miss Fleming, 6 bbls apples, 1 bbl cider; H T Price, 1,000 feet lumber.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.		
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
DEPARTED.		
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
Guidon	Batchelor	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about five feet five inches water in the channel, and at a stand.

THE new iron steamer "Tamaulipas," Capt. Brown, is announced to leave for Memphis and New Orleans direct. For time of departure see advertisement.

THE punctual passenger steamer "Julia," Capt. Coulson, leaves to-day for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. The first Clerk is Capt. J; C. McVay, as clever an officer as can be found.

THE favorite steamer "Citizen," Captain Stevens, is announced to leave this day for Cairo and St. Louis. Persons going that way will be well cared for. Mr. Rinehart, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE new and pretty passenger steamer Yorktown, Capt. Jacob Poe, leaves for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday. This boat was built under the superintendence of Capt. Poe, one of our most experienced river men. She is a complete boat in every respect, and does credit to all engaged in getting her up. The first clerk is our old friend J. W. Clark. Any business entrusted to him will be done about right. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

WHEELING.

Friday's *Intelligencer* says:

The river was slowly falling yesterday, with a little over four and a half feet water in the channel. There are about three and a half feet at the Sisters, above the city.

CINCINNATI.

Friday's *Commercial* says:

STAGE OF THE RIVER.—By the mark at the Waterworks the river has fallen five inches during the twenty-four hours preceding yesterday noon, at which time there was eighth feet of water in the channel.

ARRIVED—Golden Eagle, from Memphis, with 152 bales of cotton and a good trip of passengers.

DEPARTED.—Roanoke, for St. Louis; Darling, for Memphis, with full trip of passengers and all the freight she could take on the present stage of water.

BOATS IN PORT.—The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Clara Poe, Westmoreland, J. R. Gilmore, Robert Moore, Nannie Byers, Arizonia, Lady Franklin, J. D. Hinde, Clifton, Colossus, Kate Robinson, Golden Eagle, Miami, Norman, Florence Miller.

BOATS RECEIVING.—Kate B. Porter and Leni Leoti for Pittsburg; J. R. Gilmore, for Johnsonville.

Mr. Alex. M. Davidson, Clerk of the Ontario, is quite sick at the Madison House.

SAMUEL COVINGTON'S STEERING APPARATUS.—The experiments made yesterday afternoon with the above apparatus, on the Florence Miller, were successful in every respect. Notwithstanding that the boat was light, and a high wind prevailing, the boat was turned completely around within the distance of double her length. The apparatus is simply a propeller wheel working without strips between the rudders. It can be applied at a cost of $1,500, and is of no expense in working, merely using steam that would otherwise be wasted.

BOATS DUE.—Starlight, Silver Spray, Kate Putnam, Fanny, Armenia, Nick Longworth, Wauanita, Leonidas, Argenaut No. 2, and Onward, from St. Louis; and Robert Berns and Silver Moon, from Memphis, are among the first boats due here.

CAIRO.—The Onward passed here bound for Pittsburgh on the 25th.

No boats are now chartered to carry Government freight. All goods of that description are paid for by the hundred. Strange to say, both steamers and Government are benefited by the operation. The Quartermaster says it is cheaper for the Government, and the steamers say they can make more money, because untrammeled by delays from "red tape."

It is reported that the Convoy No. 2 is sunk at Grand Chain. No lives or freight lost.

The City of Alton is hard aground above Helena, and will stay there until the river rises.

ST. LOUIS,

Wednesday's *Union* says:

The rate of decline at the river at this point is on the increase, it having receded two inches during Monday night. It was falling at about the same rate all day yesterday, and unless we have rains shortly, the river bids fair to become lower than it has been for a number of years. We have not yet had the annual fall rise, and our boatmen are hopeful of a good boating stage yet before winter sets in.

There is only about four feet water in the shoalest places hence to Cairo, and outward bound boats experience considerable trouble and delay in steering clear of sand bars and logs, which are unusually numerous at all points on the river.

The Illinois river is falling at the upper end, but remains about stationery from Naples down, with twenty-five inches on the principal bars.

The lighter class of boats still find no difficulty in navigating the Upper Mississippi, but the season has been one of unprecedented low water, and navigation bids fair to close without any material improvement.

There is at present about three feet water to Keokuk, and declining at all points.

Missouri river is of very little consequence to any one just now, there being no boats in the river except those in Government service for military purposes. We usually have considerable trade with the "Big Muddy" at this season of the year, but the presence of the rebels along its banks, together with the low stage of the water, combined, have effectually put a stop to all business in that direction. Should the river rise, and Price be driven from its vicinity, we may yet have a little business before it freezes up.

Business has anything but a hopeful tendency, freights being scarce in every direction, and little or no produce arriving. To New Orleans the rates are firm at $1 25 per barrel for flour, and 75c. per hundred for pound freights, with exceeding light offerings.

Trade with the Upper Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio rivers are very much depressed. There is a little Government freight moving in the direction of Tennessee River, and a fair amount for one or two boats a week to White River.

An immense lumber raft passed Peoria on its way down the Illinois on Monday, and is said to be the largest that ever came down that stream. It contained two large cabins, and was managed by some twenty-five or thirty men. In getting through the bridges they were obliged to divide it into six sections—each one of which was as large as an ordinary raft—carrying one through at a time.

At Vicksburg a gang of hands are now employed in digging down the bluff banks along the landing, so as to make easier the transporting of goods, etc., from the wharfs and steamers to the city.

The *Democrat* says:

By the following late order issued on the Missouri, it will be observed that Captain Andy Miller has received promotion, and now holds a position for which he is well fitted. He is Commodore on the Missouri.

OFFICE ASS'T QUARTERMASTER U. S. A., }
WASHINGTON, Mo., Oct. 19, 1864. }

CAPTAIN—For the information of this office, you will please transmit, at your earliest convenience, the following report:

Name of boat, name of commander, name of clerk, names of pilots, number of deck hands employed, date of entry into service, and amount of compensation per day.

At each entry into this port you will furnish to this office a memorandum of your last trip, reporting the boats you may have met or passed, and in what condition.

Capt. A. J. Miller is charged with the control of all the boats in the United States service, touching at this port, and his orders will be strictly obeyed.

H. G. BOHN,
Captain and As't Quartermaster.

Capt. John G. McCabe, mate of the Stephen Decatur, taking advantage of the present inactive state of business, will leave to-day for the residence of his family in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER, ARK., }
STEAMER TIBER, Oct. 20, 1864. }

To the Editor of the Daily Commercial.

The Tiber has returned safe to the mouth o the White River, from Duvall's Bluff, having made the most successful trip of the season, leaving St. Louis on Sunday, the 9th instant, having on board 696 tons of forage and commissaries for the army of Little Rock, Arkansas. When we arrived at the mouth of White river, all was excitement, on account of so many boats being fired into by guerrillas. After reporting to headquarters we started up the river gaily. But we did not go far until a six-pounder came whizzing over our boat—a signal for us to return to headquarters. After returning and making inquiry as to what was wanted, the General commanding came to the conclusion to send a guard of twenty men with us to protect the boat and cargo. We started again and proceeded very cautiously, watching the bank very closely. We did not see any guerrillis, and arrived safely at the Bluff. But on going up the river we passed the tow boat Geneva and two barges. The Tycoon, with two barges were hard aground at Scrubgrass Bar. At St. Charles we passed the Eclipse unloading a barge in a sinking condition. The night before she was fired into by some twenty-five or thirty men, and in her hurry in backing out and making the turn, she run her barge into the bank, causing her to leak badly, and had to be discharged. We left in port at the Bluff, Tycoon, Eclipse, Geneva, Yankee, Resolute and Celeste, and met the Sallie List, Prairie Rose, Thomas E. Tutt, Shenango and Rose Hambleton bound up. At the mouth we found several boats ready to move troops to Memphis to protect the place against anticipated raids by the Rebel General Forest. There is about six feet of water in White river—a very good boating stage to be caught in the bends by guerrillas. The crew are all well. We expect to be at St. Louis by Friday, 28th, and if consistent with the feelings of U. S. Q. D., we will load for the Smoky City—"Home, sweet home." Yours, respectfully, F. H. Mc.

NOTICE—
STEAMBOAT MEN—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of
CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.
We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.
oc5-tf ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
No. 122 Third Street.

RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.
THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Gallipolis and Portsmouth Packet.
THE fine Steamer JONAS POWELL, Captain J. S. LEE, will leave Pittsburgh for the above and intermediate points every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
ON SATURDAY, October 29, at 10 a. m. The new passenger steamer YORKTOWN, JACOB POE, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
28 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
ON THIS DAY, Oct. 29th, at 10 a. m. The new passenger steamer CITIZEN, STEVENS, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
24 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
THE new Iron Steamer TAMAULIPAS, Captain BROWN, on Saturday, Nov. 5th, at 4 o'clock, p. m.
SNOWDEN & MASON,
JOHN FLACK, or
oc29 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS.
We are now receiving the largest and best assortment of
Imported Flowering Bulbs
Ever brought to this market, including
HYACINTHS,
TULIPS,
CROCUSES,
NARCISSUS,
JONQUILS,
IRIS,
SNOW-DROPS,
ANEMONES, &c., &c.
Also, HYACINTH GLASSES, of various patterns. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call soon and make their selections.
J. KNOX,
oc26-1w No. 29 FIFTH STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—
A situation as GOVERNESS, by a young lady who has had experience in teaching the English branches; also vocal and instrumental music. Best of references given. Address H.,
oc28-2t Sewickleyville, Allegheny Co., Pa.

SITUATION WANTED
AS BOOK-KEEPER,
by one who has had nine years experience.
Inquire at ADAMS EXPRESS OFFICE,
oc26-4t Fifth street.

HOUSE WANTED.
Wants to rent a comfortable house situated on Troy Hill, Reserve township, or in Allegheny city, in the neighborhood of Chesnut street, with a stable, would be preferred. If can't get the entire house a few rooms would be sufficient. Possession wanted immediately. Address WANTED,
oc24-2w this office.

WANTED—
A SITUATION as BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK, by a young man from the East, who has had considerable experience, and can furnish the best recommendations. Address
"CLERK, Box 84,
oc24 tf Allegheny City.

WANTED—TEN LABORERS to work at Gravel Roofing. Apply to
WM. H. MACKEY,
je20-tf 175 Liberty street,

WANTED
TO LEASE OR SELL,
Five Wells and 200 Acres of Land,
on Duck Creek, Ohio, near the big well recently opened. Call immediately. S. C. TILTON,
48 Hand street.

WANTED—
A DWELLING HOUSE,
with about eight rooms, in a good locality, with all the necessary conveniences. Would have no objection to take furniture and carpets if in good condition, and possession can be had immediately. Apply at LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
oc6-tf 125 Water street.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., }
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, }
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 25th, 1864. }

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS
FOR TWO STRETCHES OF AN IRON BRIDGE OVER THE ALLEGHENY RIVER AT PITTSBURGH, PA.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 4 o'clock, p. m., of the 15th day of November next, for an Iron Bridge, or for two spans, each about 155 feet in length, over a part of the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, Pa.
The plans and specifications for the same, will be ready for examination at this office, on and after the 5th day of November next.
oc27-2w JOHN B. JERVIS, Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed on the fifth (5th) day of November, and so remain until after the annual election of Directors in December next.
W. O. HUGHART, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Pittsburgh, October 26th, 1864. oc27-3t

SEWICKLEY NURSERIES.
Our FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c., are ready to lift. Orders promptly filled in rotation.
T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
SEWICKLEY NURSERIES,
oc27 4t Allegheny Co., Pa,

VALUABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The property of the late Col. Jas. Anderson, situated in the borough of Manchester, fronting on Ohio avenue 356 feet 9 in., running back to Franklin street 666 feet, having a front on that street of 203 feet 9 in., and extending along Chartiers street 234 feet 8 in., containing over 5¼ acres. On which is situated the family mansion, a large brick house, containing 14 rooms, and built in the most substantial manner.
On the premises are an ice house, wash house, smoke house, a fine well and large cistern, stable and other out-buildings. Also, on Chartiers street is the tenant house, a good frame building containing three rooms with cellar.
The property is on the line of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway, within 20 minutes ride of the city of Pittsburgh, and, although so near the city, can be fully termed a country residence, as there is on the place a large orchard with fine fruit and abundance of shade trees, and is free from smoke and dust. For further information apply to
Mrs. ISABELLA BURNETT,
oc28-3taw 1m on the premises.

500 BALES
PRIME NEW HOPS.
In store and for sale by
RICE BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN
HOPS,
oc17-3w-eod MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
Pittsburgh, October 24, 1864. }
TO ASSESSORS AND ASSISTANT ASSESORS.
Notice is hereby given that the Blank Duplicates for 1865 are now ready for delivery. The provisions of the law requiring these Books to be returned to the proper office by the first of January next, will be strictly enforced.
By direction of County Commissioners.
oc25-5tdaitw HENRY LAMBERT, Controller

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
oc13-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
JOS. R. HUGHES.

MANUFACTURERS.

THE HERON WORKS,
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET,
FOSTER & CO.,
Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
fe4ly

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je11

HENRY DÆWERITZ...JULIUS KIRMSE...JOSEPH LANG.
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

S. CADMAN....T. B. CRAWFORD.
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9:1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second near Short street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy20:1y

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS,
J. C. BIDWELL,
Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.
Having increased facilities for foundry work I am prepared to make to order Castings of all kinds, of superior quality, as also to do Machine Work generally. je21

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1864. }
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY the undersigned, until TUESDAY, November 1st, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., for the immediate delivery, to this Department, of—
AMBULANCES—Wheeling Pattern.
Samples of which may be seen at the Government Inspection Yard, corner Eighth and Freeman streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Yard in this city, with the name of the party furnishing distinctly marked on each Ambulance.
Parties offering ambulances must distinctly state in their bids the number they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery; and must guarantee that the Ambulances shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the Ambulances awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Tuesday, November 1st, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., at this office, and bidders are requested to present.
Awards will be made on Wednesday, Nov. 2d, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope "Proposal for Ambulances," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM,
oc22-7t Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

IRON.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD....GEORGE BLACK
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se28

H. SPANG....C. E. HERRON....J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. NE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. [ju11

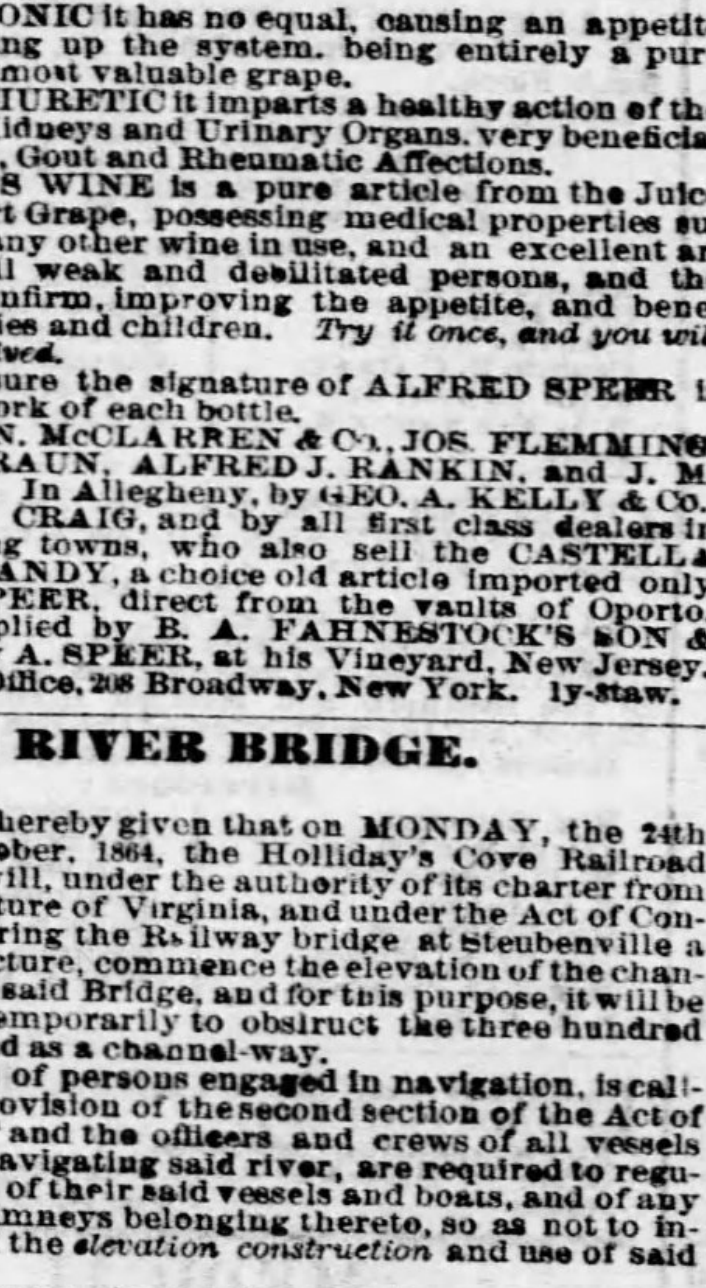
PIANOS.

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Decker's Pianos.
BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA.
se7

Bradbury. Schomacker & Co.
WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,
Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal
PIANOS,
Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. 1024

SPEER'S SAMBURG WINE.
PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
For the Communion Table and for Family Use,
Prescribed by Physicians
FOR FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS AND INVALIDS.

Samburg, Grape of Portugal, the Great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and all Chronic Complaints.



EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.
Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.
AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.
AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.
SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*
Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.
Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-staw.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.
Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 24th day of October, 1864, the Holliday's Cove Railroad Company will, under the authority of its charter from the Legislature of Virginia, and under the Act of Congress declaring the Railway bridge at Steubenville a lawful structure, commence the elevation of the channel span of said Bridge, and for this purpose, it will be necessary temporarily to obstruct the three hundred feet designed as a channel-way.
Attention of persons engaged in navigation, is called to the provision of the second section of the Act of Congress, "and the officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river, are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the *elevation construction* and use of said bridge."
All persons are also notified that the span next west of the channel span is erected at an elevation of 66 feet above low water, and there is a water-way exceeding two hundred feet between the piers; and that the water-way between the piers next east of the channel span also exceeds two hundred feet, and that the headway here will be clear, as the company does not intend to proceed with the erection of this span until the channel span is completed and the obstruction necessary to its erection removed.
All persons are notified further that this bridge is erected without a draw, and that all the regulations of the Act of Congress have been complied with, by the company.
The erection of the channel span will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and due notice will be given as to the time when the obstructions will be removed.
The Holliday's Cove Railroad Company.
oc24-2w] By THOMAS L. JEWETT, President.

GENERAL FOREIGN AGENCY.
PASSAGE to or from LIVERPOOL, LONDON, CORK, HAMBURG, or HAVRE, and
PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.
DRAFTS on
LONDON, DUBLIN,
LIVERPOOL, BREMEN,
PARIS, BERLIN,
HAMBURG, LEIPSIC
and all the principal cities of Europe, for any amount and at lowest rates.
PACKAGES FORWARRED to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE AND COMMISSIONS EXECUTED.
Apply to WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Adams Express Office,
se30-1m-eod Pittsburgh.

EXECUTORS SALE OF COAL WORKS AND REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned Executors of Daniel Armstrong, deceased, offer for sale the following described property:
One undivided half of the Armstrong Coal Works, situate in Union township, Washington county, on third pool, Monongahela river, the whole containing about 413 acres of coal, with extensive river front, on which new and valuable improvements have been made, and now in complete working order.
Twenty-eight acres of land in Peebles township, convenient to the Extension of Pennsylvania Avenue, and admirably adapted for Country Seats or Building Lots.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., } Executors.
HENRY LAMBERT. }
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11th, 1864. oc12-3w-e-o-d

TO CAPITALISTS AND PERSONS DESIROUS OF FORMING OIL COMPANIES.
J. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Franklin, Venango Co., Pa.
Petroleum lands, interests in producing wells, and oil leases in popular localities on Oil Creek, the Allegheny river and their tributaries, at reasonable prices at this office. se23-eodim

SHOT GUNS, single and double barrel'd, the only large stock in this city; for sale by JAMES BOWN,
se6 136 Wood street.

RAILROADS.

THOS. S. CLARKE....WM. THAW....CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after October 30th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:09 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	6:30 a. m.		8:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:50 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 5 45 p. m. 7:50 p m, 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3.45 p. m. 5 00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton For N. Castle. For Steubenvile.
9:00 a. m. 5:40 p. m. 6:40 p. m.
12:00 m.
4:30 p. m.
6:30 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 9 30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:45 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.
GEO. PARKIN Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city.
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.
Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:
THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.
THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:05 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.
FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:35 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.
The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:20 a. m.
The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11:40 a. m.
The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:50 p. m.
The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	12:50 p. m.
Fast Line	12:30 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:15 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:35 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5:55 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 12:50 p. m. on Mondays.
Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation, Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.
Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.
FARE.

To New York	$13 00	To Lancaster	$10 00
To Philadelphia	11 00	To Harrisburg	5 70
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.
Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agent.
NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.
J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my23

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn.	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:30 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:40 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE B. ULTON, Agent,
ap30 W. R. STOUT, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.
Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad to and from Pittsburgh and the west.
TWO TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of northern New York.
On and after MONDAY, November 16, 1863, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows:
Southward.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 10:10 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:20 p. m.
" arrives at Baltimore 5:40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) 11:42 p. m.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday) 2:50 a. m.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday) 7:00 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg 5:55 a. m.
Northward.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 9:20 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg 1:35 p. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 4:30 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily 9:15 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 1:25 a. m.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) 3:25 a. m.
" arrives at Sunbury 6:25 a. m.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) 3:00 p. m.
" arrives at Harrisburg 7:30 p. m.
For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
oc31 J. N. DuBARRY, General Superintendent.

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.
This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.
It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (195 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.
Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.
Mail Train 2:40 p. m.
Express Train 3:25 a. m.
Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.
For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
no13-tf

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHERS & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe12:1y

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se6 PITTSBURGH, PA.